Newport Daily News.

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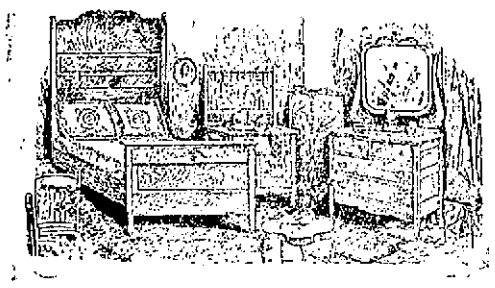

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SERIES OF STORMS.

Tornadoes Lay Waste Large Sections of Country.

Lives Lost, Crops and Buildings Destroyed in Many States.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Since Friday last the states of Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and northern Illinois have experienced a series of the most violent storms known in years, resulting in the loss of nearly a dozen lives and doing damage to property and crops that will run into the hundreds of thousands. In Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa, tornadoes have laid waste large sections of the country, converting hundreds of farm buildings into kindling wood, killing stock and tearing up trees like so many weeds. At least six tornadoes of greater or less intensity have been reported since Friday. In many other sections violent wind, rain and hail storms, accompanied by terrific lightning and thunder, have been experienced.

Yesterday tornadoes were reported from Hastings, Central City and Beatrice, in Nebraska; Keswick, Dows, Minago, Fonda and Pauna, in Iowa, and Bijou Hills, in South Dakota. At the latter place seven lives were lost and two fatally injured. Near Keswick, Iowa, five persons were injured, one fatally. Hundreds of window panes in Beatrice and Hastings, Neb., were broken by hail, while vegetation was ruined and hundreds of birds were killed. In Hamilton county, Nebraska, $100,000 damage was done by wind, but no lives were lost. The state of Michigan was also swept yesterday by severe electrical storms, many houses in St. Joseph and Benton Harbor and vicinity being struck by lightning. At Watervliet, Mich., an unknown man was killed by lightning.

A violent storm broke over Chicago late last night which flooded the city and suburbs, causing much damage to property. The rain fell in floods and the electrical display was unusually vivid. Trees were blown down all over the city and in the suburbs, the damage of this kind being especially noticeable in Hyde Park and Austin. The streets and basements in the down-town district and Evanston were flooded. A number of houses were struck by lightning.

CHURCH SERVICES SUSPENDED.

Kirksville in Terror of Another Great Disaster.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., May 29.—A terrific wind storm struck this city last night, followed for two hours by severe lightning and rain. A few outbuildings were unroofed or toppled over and trees uprooted. Church services were suspended, so general was the fright and excitement. One residence was unroofed and the roof was blown through another. Apprehension prevailed, because Professor Waldman, who predicted the Kirksville tornado of April 28, when 32 people were killed and 100 injured, had prophesied a return of the same throughout yesterday. People had clothing and valuables packed, to store in cellars, and cyclone cares had been constructed. During the storm, prolonged through the last three days, every threatening cloud has sent hundreds trembling and praying to their cellars.

Severe damage is reported from the country southwest of here.

DREYFUS REVISION.

Court of Cassation Meets to Hear the Debates.

PARIS, May 29.—The court of cassation met today to hear the debates in the application for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The procedure will consist of the reading of the report of the president of the civil section of the court, M. Ballot De Beaupre; a speech by Maitre Mornard, counsel for Mme. Dreyfus, and an address upon the part of the public prosecutor, M. Manau, after which the court will retire to deliberate upon a verdict, which, it is expected, will be rendered Friday or Saturday.

The doors of the palace of justice were opened at 11 o'clock. Persons connected with the court, newspaper men and others, began to arrive half an hour previously. There was much animation in the lobbies of the palace, but the crowds in the vicinity were not numerous. Extensive precautions were taken to preserve order inside and outside the building. The colonel commanding the usual guard at the palace has special re-inforcements, sent by the military governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, under his command, and considerable forces of military and mounted police have been assembled at the barracks in the vicinity of the court.

The witnesses who have testified in the Dreyfus case were admitted by a door on the left of the palace and those connected with the trial of Mm. Deroulede and Marcel Habert, for inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet, which is also before the court today, were admitted by a door on the right of the building.

Speculators about the palace were selling seats at points of vantage from 10 to 20 francs each, but the business done was not so good as during the Zola trial, when they easily obtained 40 francs for seats.

The courtroom was filled with Parisian celebrities, the greater part of the hall having been reserved for ticket holders. Many judges belonging to other courts were among those present and absolute tranquillity prevailed. There were about 20 ladies among the audience filling the galleries.

The proceedings commenced at noon, amidst profound silence, the president of the civil section of the court reading his report on the case. After recalling the conditions under which the prosecution of Dreyfus was instituted in 1894, he dealt with the contradictory evidence of the experts in handwriting and mentioned the protest of innocence by Dreyfus, who said to Lieutenant Colonel Henry: "This odious accusation is the death of my life. I must have justice done me." Henry replied that the matter did not come within his competence.

MAY 27, 1899.

The special attractions for this time of the year are the Japanese

Blue and White Cotton Rugs.

They are in a very fine shade of blue and of excellent quality. Nothing is more suitable for a dainty bedroom or a comfortable piazza. These rugs should not be confounded with jute rugs.

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Second Edition.

EMPLOYES EXEMPTED.

4,000 No Longer Subject to Examination.

McKinley's Amendment to the Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President McKinley today issued the amendment to the civil service rules which he has had under consideration for about a year. It releases from the operations of the civil service rules about 4,000 officers. Among such places are the following: Pension examining surgeons, Indians employed in the Indian school service, not connected with the engineer department at large, the quartermaster's department at large, the subsistence department at large, the ordnance department at large, of the War Department. With reference to these places in the outside War Department service it is provided that they shall be subject to regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and approved by the President, thus placing these branches of the service on substantially the same basis as the navy yard service.

The following-named employes or positions which have been classified under the civil service are excepted from the requirements of examination or registration, unless otherwise stated:

1—Not exceeding two private secretaries or confidential clerks to the President.

2—Not exceeding two private secretaries or confidential clerks to the head of each of the eight executive departments.

3—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the assistant heads of the eight executive departments.

4—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the following heads of bureaus appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate in the eight executive departments: The commissioner of internal revenue, the treasurer of the United States, the comptroller of the currency, the comptroller of the treasury, the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey; in the War Department, the major general commanding the army, the adjutant general, the inspector general, the judge advocate general, the quartermaster general, the commissary general of subsistence, the surgeon general, the paymaster general, the chief of engineers, the chief of ordnance, the chief signal officer, the chief of the record and pension office and the superintendent of public buildings and grounds; and in the Department of the Interior, the commissioner of the general land office, the commissioner of Indian affairs, the commissioner of patents, the commissioner of education, the assistant attorney general for the Interior Department, the director of the geological survey, the commissioner of pensions.

5—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the heads of bureaus appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate in the eight executive departments not enumerated in paragraph 4 of this rule, if authorized by law.

6—All persons appointed by the President with confirmation by the Senate.

7—Attorneys, assistant attorneys and specials.

8—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the commissioner of labor.

9—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the commission of fish and fisheries.

10—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

11—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the interstate commerce commissioners.

12—All shipping commissioners.

13—Not exceeding one cashier in each customs district, if authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury.

14—Not exceeding one chief or principal deputy or assistant collector at each customs port, and not exceeding one principal deputy collector of customs at each sub-port or station.

15—Not exceeding one deputy naval officer at each customs port where a naval officer is authorized by law.

16—Not exceeding one deputy surveyor of customs at each customs port where a surveyor is authorized by law.

17—Not exceeding one private secretary or chief clerk, if authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the collector of each customs district where the receipts of the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $500,000.

18—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk, if authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, to each of the appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia respectively.

19—Not exceeding one counsel before the board of United States general appraisers.

20—Not exceeding one paymaster in the New York customs districts.

21—All positions in Alaska in the customs and internal revenue services.

22—All deputy collectors of internal revenue who are borne on the rolls as such and the allowance for whose salaries is approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; provided, that no other person designated as a clerkship under a collector of internal revenue, appointment to which is made by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be discontinued for the purpose of substituting a deputy collectorship therefor or for any purpose other than a bona fide reduction of force, and that before such reduction shall be made the reason therefor shall be given in writing by the collector of the district and shall be approved by the commissioner of internal revenue and the Secretary of the Treasury.

23—Storekeepers and gaugers whose compensation does not exceed $3 per day when actually employed, and whose aggregate compensations shall not exceed $300 per annum.

24—Officers in charge of the bureau of statistics.

25—Not exceeding one chief clerk in each mint or any officer who is authorized by law to act for the superintendent or assayer or in charge during his absence or disability.

26—One private secretary or confidential clerk to the superintendent, one cashier, one deposit weigh clerk, one assistant coiner, one assistant melter and refiner and one assistant assayer in each mint or assay office;

provided, that appointments to the positions named in this rule in clauses 13, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23 shall be subject to an examination, to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, equivalent to the examination held by the commission for positions of like grade. Such examinations shall be conducted by the commission in accordance with its regulations;

provided, also, that examinations may be waived by the Secretary of the Treasury for appointments in the Alaska customs service and internal revenue service in Alaska.

27—Not exceeding one clerk to each army paymaster in actual service.

28—Wardens, chaplains and physicians in the United States penitentiaries or prisons.

29—Not to exceed one private secretary or confidential clerk to each United States district attorney.

30—Examiners.

31—The assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department.

32—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the assistant attorney general.

33—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the postmaster, if authorized by the Postmaster General, at each postoffice where the receipts of the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $250,000.

34—Not exceeding one private secretary to the auditor at the postoffice in New York city.

35—Not exceeding one financial clerk, if authorized by law and regularly and actually assigned to act as auditor, at each postoffice where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $250,000.

36—Not exceeding one cashier or finance clerk at each first-class postoffice.

37—Not exceeding one cashier and one finance clerk at each postoffice where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $500,000.

CAPTAIN TILLEY MISSING.

Detachment of Signal Corps Fired Upon Under a Flag of Truce.

MANILA, May 29.—Captain Tilley of the signal corps, with a detachment made up of other members of the corps, landed at Escalanto, on the island of Negros, to pick up and repair the cable. The natives had a white flag flying over the cable house when the party landed. The latter, however, were no sooner on shore than they were fired upon by the natives. They at once took to the water and a number of them were picked up by a boat, but Captain Tilley and two native men of the party are missing. General Smith, with a detachment of troops, has started on board a gunboat to investigate the affair. Transports Senator and Ohio arrived today.

NOT TROOPS ENOUGH.

A Handful of Men Waging War Against Incomparable Odds.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Times-Herald says: Captain Charles D. Clay of the Seventeenth infantry, a grandson of Henry Clay, has returned from Manila on sick leave. Concerning the war in the Philippines he said:

"Volunteers vie with regulars in gallantry. The heroism of both is superb. The war now going on is as difficult and magnificent a passage of arms as any in our annals. A handful of men are waging a war there against incomparable odds. With 75,000 or 100,000 men we could sweep the place in 30 days and avert the tremendous mortality that is now certain as fate.

"General Lawton had the eye of the soldier when he said 100,000 men were needed. We have not troops enough to occupy what we conquered. Towns were taken three and four times, and as often abandoned because we had not force enough to hold them. That is the case everywhere. Manila is a great country, full of thousands of men already at a moment's notice. It requires 1,000 men to hold down Manila. Some 5,000 are in the hospital or useless, and that leaves barely 15,000 men to beat the Filipinos in the field and hold what is gained."

SMALL POX IN FALL RIVER.

Three More Cases, and the Epidemic Spreading.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 29.—The small pox epidemic in this city continues to spread, three more cases being discovered today. They are on Lindsey, Morton and St. Mary's streets, which are in the vicinity of Murray street, where the disease was first discovered. Seven houses have been closed, and it is probable that others will be in a few days. There are now eight severe cases on record and 17 persons who have been effected. In quarantine at present are 105 persons. The help employed in the mills in the vicinity and the children in the schools are being vaccinated. It is probable that schools will be closed within a few days. A man has been discovered in Tiverton who slept with his brother on Murray street after the latter had been taken ill and he has been brought here and placed in quarantine.

The board of health is considering the erection of a temporary hospital at Somerset junction for the cases, the building to be burned after the disease has been exterminated, and the city government will meet tonight to take action.

FIRE IN HER CARGO.

Cook of French Steamer Suffocated and Passengers Burned.

ALGIERS, May 29.—French steamer Alesia, Captain Coste, from Marseilles May 19 for Palermo and New Orleans, with 233 passengers on board, has arrived here with her cargo of sulphur on fire. The cook of the vessel was asphyxiated and several passengers were burned.

Plague Cases at Alexandria.

CAIRO, May 29.—The total number of plague cases reported at Alexandria is eight. Two of those stricken have died and two have recovered.

THE ROBINSON

—AND—

THE MARGARET SUITES,

CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue

Livery Outfits

For house and stable. Morning and dress clothes. Breeches and Leggings. Dummies and all proper appointments for correct liveries.

A. B. COMMERFORD,

Importing Tailor,

218 Thames Street, next to Seabury's.

Telephone 121-5.

Clearance Sale

STRAW MATTINGS, FROM 12c. UP.
OIL CLOTHS, FROM 22c. UP.
CARPETS, FROM 33c. UP.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, FROM 60c. UP.
10 COLONIAL DESKS, ABOUT 200 YEARS OLD, ANTIQUE TABLES AND CHAIRS.
FURNITURE, WHITE ENAMEL BEDS, ALSO BEDDING.

GUSTAVUS HAMILTON.
Over 204 Thames Street.

"Imported Cigars."

We have been appointed SOLE AGENTS, for Newport and Narragansett Pier, for the

Waldorf Astoria Cigar Co's Cigars.

SPECIALTIES—
"Waldorf Astoria,"
"Waldorf,"
"Estella,"
"Henry Clay,"
"Golden Eagle."

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

Graves of Fallen Heroes Once More Decorated.

Annual Tribute to the Dead by the Survivors of the War.

The Grand Army posts in Newport observed Memorial day today instead of tomorrow, when the local celebration of Election day would have seriously detracted from the solemnity of the occasion. The program, too, was changed from that of former years, when the crowding of all the exercises into the afternoon afforded too little time for the proper decoration of the graves and the final services in the cemetery before nightfall. This year it was decided to devote the morning to the decoration of the graves and leave the afternoon for the parade and formal exercises incident to the occasion. The plan has been found to work much more satisfactorily, the veterans having ample time in the morning for their own peculiar duty, the decorating of the graves of their fallen comrades, and the entire afternoon being devoted to the public demonstration allowed the Grand Army men a more leisurely and more appropriate observance of the final exercises.

All day yesterday the members of the Women's Relief Corps were busy at Grand Army hall, arranging the flowers which were brought by the school children for decorating the graves, and preparing the special pieces to be placed on

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

New Cliffs Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Will Open June 17, 1899.

A number of furnished cottages with hotel service and board, to let for the season.

NEW PLUMBING AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS THROUGHOUT.

Powell's Drug Store.

Full Line of

Sponges, Toilet Requisites

And Mineral Waters.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

FRANK L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St., NEWPORT.

Cloth, work, style, price—each and all, we give better than the cheap tailor.

And yet some of you young men are won by the sound of made-to-order.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

We give you your money's worth, and your money back if you want it.

Suits, Ten to Twenty dollars.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES ST. 208

Rhode Island Spring Lamb,

Early Vegetables,

Spring Chickens.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

—AT—

Brown's Market.

The Bee Hive.

Saturday Morning.

We Place on Sale

TEN DOZEN FINEST QUALITY WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAISTS, WITH TWO ROWS OF FINE HAMBURG INSERTING, SET IN BIAS; QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP ARE PERFECT AND NOT OFFERED IN ANY STORE FOR LESS THAN $1.25. WE OFFER THEM AT ONLY 98c.

8 DOZEN WHITE PIQUE WAISTS, MADE EXACTLY AS THOSE ABOVE DESCRIBED AND WOULD EASILY SELL AT $1.50; WE OFFER THESE AT ONLY $1.25.

25 DOZEN PERCALE WAISTS, A MIXED LOT FROM A MANUFACTURER WHO SOLD THEM HERETOFORE AT FROM $1 TO $7.50 A DOZEN. ALL GOOD COLORS AND LATEST STYLE; WE ARE ENABLED TO OFFER THESE TO YOU AT ONLY 49c.

75 PAIRS OF BLACK KID GLOVES, IN ALL SIZES, WITH HOOKS, BUTTONS AND CLASPS, THE BEST 75c. GLOVE EVER SOLD IN THIS CITY; ON SATURDAY THIS LOT WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT ONLY 48c. A PAIR.

50 DOZEN LADIES' COLLARS, IN ALL THE POPULAR STYLES WORN THIS SEASON; REGULAR PRICE 10c., WE WANT TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE LOT ON SATURDAY AND THEREFORE OFFER THEM AT 5c. EACH.

MEN'S PURE LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS; THIS QUALITY IS USUALLY SOLD AT 17c. EACH OR $2 PER DOZEN, TO SELL THEM QUICKLY WE OFFER THEM AT 12 1-2c EACH OR $1.50 A DOZEN.

PIQUE SUN BONNETS, NEW STYLES, AT 25c., 33c. AND 45c.

CHILDREN'S MULL HATS, IN ALL COLORS, AT 25c.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS, 2 SPECIAL NEW STYLES WHICH ARE VERY HANDSOME AND VERY BECOMING TO THE LITTLE ONES, MADE OF VERY FINE MATERIAL AND WOULD BE CHEAP AT $1.25; THESE WE OFFER AT ONLY 98c.

BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS, MADE OF EXCELLENT QUALITY MOHAIR, LUSTROUS AND SILKY IN APPEARANCE AND YOU WILL CERTAINLY SAY THEY ARE CHEAP AT $2.98.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, FULL WIDTH, FULL LENGTH AND RICH-LOOKING DESIGNS; NONE BETTER TO BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE AT $1.50, WHILE WE OFFER THESE AT ONLY $1.19 A PAIR.

TALCUM POWDER, MADE EXPRESSLY FOR US, EACH BOX STAMPED "MANUFACTURED FOR THE BEE HIVE;" WE GUARANTEE THIS POWDER TO BE EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY IN THE MARKET; TO INTRODUCE IT INTO EVERY FAMILY WE OFFER 2 BOXES FOR 25c.

This Morning's News.

TAKING A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Rebels Growing Aggressive as the Wet Season Comes On.

MANILA, May 28.—The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity in their guerilla style, than at any time before the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing, and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts; and they make life warm for the American garrisons in the towns.

The bands of General Luna and General Mascardo, which retreated toward Tarlio when they feared they would be caught between General MacArthur and General Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Fernando, where there are daily collisions.

Opposite our lines on the south, protecting Manila, all the way around to San Pedro Macati, the Filipinos have three rows of trenches most of the distance.

Reports from prisoners indicate that the insurgents construe the peace negotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough of fighting. The Filipinos are also encouraged by the belief that the Americans are preparing for an interval of inactivity during the wet season. This period is sure to be followed by much suffering. Thousands of acres that were under cultivation last year have not been ploughed this, and the government will probably be obliged to feed thousands, just as it fed the Cubans.

Friendly natives, amigos, continue to pour into the American lines by land and river routes, coming from the territory of insurrection into the country where the passage of the two armies has left no food, and practically throwing themselves upon the charity of their conquerors. Such able-bodied men as are not in the Filipino ranks have been kept by the insurgent leaders to dig trenches; and old men, women and children form the mass of the refugees. These are doing some ploughing, but they will be confronted with hunger before they can realize any subsistence from their crops.

The United States army has organized a system of distributing rice at Malolos and some of the smaller towns where Filipino stores were captured, but the latter will soon be exhausted.

United States transport Morgan City, which arrived here from San Francisco with 690 recruits for various regiments, sailed today for Iloilo with the troops.

As it was impossible to take to Spain the remains of the Spanish general, Montero, who was fatally wounded in a recent engagement with the Filipinos in the island of Mindanao, and who died while being brought here from Zamboanga on transport Leon XIII., it was decided that the interment should take place in Manila. The funeral took place today, hundreds of Spanish soldiers and civilians attending the services in the cathedral and following the cortege to the grave with wreaths and flags.

The Spanish papers declare that Montero was a victim of the Spanish government's neglect.

PAYMENT OF CUBANS.

More Than 100 Applied, But Only 30 on the Rolls.

HAVANA, May 28.—There were 111 applicants today for shares in the $3,000,000 which the United States has offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops. Thirty were given $75 each. The others were not on the rolls, although they had guns which they were ready to turn in and certificates of service.

The United States military authorities consider that the rolls are very unreliable. Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that a large proportion of the names are fictitious, and that a majority of the names of those rightly entitled to share in the gratuity have been omitted. The object of this, apparently, is to discredit the entire proceedings, and to show the Cuban public that a large number of the troops refuse to take American money.

Lieutenant Colonel George M. Randall of the Eighth United States infantry, the commissioner superintending the distribution here, went carefully over the rolls of one battalion with its commandant, and the latter pointed out 34 names of men who are dead and names of others who had not been heard of outside the rolls.

Of those paid today 25 turned in arms Mausers, Remingtons and carbines. The others showed receipts from the alcalde, vouching for the delivery of their arms.

ARBITRATION BOARD PROBABLE.

Peace Delegates at The Hague More Confident.

THE HAGUE, May 28. A meeting of the new sub-committee of the third committee of the peace conference will be held tomorrow. This will be known as the "drafting" committee, indicative of the scope of its functions.

Although the formal labors of the conference were suspended, the delegates have worked unceasingly today. An effort is being made, and with a certain degree of progress, to combine the Russian and British proposals in such a way that the report of the drafting committee may secure the support of both parties in the plenary committee. M. de Staal and Sir Julian Pauncefote, chiefs of the Russian and British delegations, respectively, and other delegates had a long conference today with this end in view, and there is no doubt that an agreement in principle will be reached.

The hope of the delegates that a permanent arbitration board will be established is rapidly improving. The difficult points now relate to the composition of the tribunal, how the representation of the powers is to be arranged, and the limitations to be placed upon the jurisdiction of the board.

Before a court-martial Dreyfus will have the opportunity, denied him at his first trial, of proving his innocence. A verdict of not guilty coming from a military tribunal is more satisfactory to a military man than acquittal by a civil tribunal could possibly be. There ought to be no ground for doubting that Dreyfus will be cleared before a court-martial, for the evidence on which he was sentenced has been torn to shreds in proceedings before the court of cassation, and there never has been any other evidence against him.

The year 1900 is not a leap year. Each year whose number is divisible by four is a leap year, with the exception of the last year in each century, which is not a leap year unless its number is divisible by 400.

PATRIOTISM.

Topic of the Memorial Day Oration by Chaplain Jones.

The Memorial day oration, delivered this afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church before the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic by Chaplain Harry W. Jones, U. S. N., of the Training Station, is as follows:

Members and friends of the Grand Army of the Republic of Newport, R. I.: I appreciate the honor you have paid me in selecting me to be the orator of the day, and I accepted your invitation with a great deal of satisfaction and pleasure. My only regret is that circumstances compel you to hold your exercises today instead of tomorrow, which is Decoration day. Permit me to say that except Sunday there is no day so sacred as Decoration day, for it is a day when we gather, as we do today, to give honor to the men of our great army of the dead, and to learn the lessons of duty which the day with its sad and joyous memories teaches. And I think it is good to have these war-worn veterans pass in review before us occasionally, for more reasons than one. First, there are no persons so closely connected with us as the men who were our substitutes in the war of the Rebellion; and there is no man who is entitled to the love of his countrymen so much as the man who stood exposed to shot and shell, and did so much to bring about the freedom we enjoy today.

I have attended a number of Decoration day orations, and the orators have almost invariably seen fit to make an address either upon Washington or temperance; but, as I understand it, your organization is not a political organization. The Grand Army of the Republic has been organized for the purpose of instilling the love of patriotism in the hearts of our young men and for the purpose of keeping it green in your own memories.

It may be well for me to say that there has been a great deal of dissension as to the origin of Decoration day. Some give the credit to Mrs. H. G. Kimball of Philadelphia. Like many other women, she had rendered assistance to the bleeding and dying soldiers of the Rebellion in the hospitals, and on her return North in 1867 her heart was saddened within her to find so many of the graves of the noble boys of the Union entirely neglected, and she called the attention of General John A. Logan to the loyalty of the Southern women in decorating the graves of the boys in gray. It is said that Logan as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic issued an order adopting Mrs. Kimball's suggestion, in 1868, and gave her, in an autograph letter which she preserves, credit for originating the idea.

Envious of her position, many have laid claim to the first suggestion, and some say that a soldier who was a German and served throughout the war is entitled to the honor. We know that in May, 1868, Adjutant General N. P. Chipman conferred with General Logan regarding the proposition of spreading flowers on the graves of the Union soldiers. General John B. Murray also claims to have suggested the idea to General Logan in 1866, so it is impossible to determine who first proposed the plan to him.

This much, however, is certain, that he issued a general order, in which he named the thirtieth day of May, 1868, and added the following, covering the purpose of the occasion: "For the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late Rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land." After speaking to the department commanders of their duties, he closed as follows: "It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance, with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of the departed. He earnestly desires the press to call attention to this order and to aid in bringing it to the comrades in all parts of the Union in time for simultaneous compliance therewith. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective." Before long the day became known as Memorial day rather than Decoration day, as more in keeping and harmony with the exalted purpose for which it is set apart.

Though not the pastor of this church, I welcome these Grand Army posts to the house of worship so kindly placed at their disposal. I welcome you, then, not only in the name of our common country, to preserve which you did so much, but in the name of our common Lord and Master, who is the God of Battle in a righteous cause, but who ever loves to make himself known in His Word as the God of Peace. I welcome you as my substitute and the substitute of every man, woman and child enjoying the freedom and liberty of the land of the free.

It is, I think, exceedingly appropriate that I, as an officer of the United States navy, should bear record of the gallant deeds you have accomplished, and that the work you commenced in '61 has now been completed in '98 and '99. It behooves us on this first Decoration day after our recent war to give God the praise for what he has permitted us to accomplish, and to the long list of heroes we can add today, with a great deal of pride and satisfaction, the names of Admirals Dewey and Sampson. This war has demonstrated the fact that there is no division between the North and the South; the barrier has been broken and we find our country united, the blue and gray side by side, fighting for Old Glory, the Stars and Stripes, the grandest flag that floats over any nation. I can reiterate, in behalf of every citizen of our land, the language of President McKinley when he said the time has come when the North should assist the South in decorating the graves of their soldiers.

Now, a word about patriotism, since that is what I am going to talk about to you today, as I believe there is no word in the whole English language which exerts such magnetic influence over the American people as the word "patriotism." Were I able to epitomize American history into a single word, that word would be "patriotism." It was the watchword used this morning in our city as you decorated the graves by strewing them with flowers and decking them with flags, and it will be the watchword tomorrow as the graves of the departed soldiers shall be decorated by the various Grand Army posts of our country. It is the watchword that governs every national anniversary, and even in the best gems of oratory it is the word oftenest spoken, and will last as long as time shall last. In our beautiful songs of freedom, which will be sung as long as the morning stars chime together, we find it the word oftenest written. It is the symbolizing of the flag under which we fought and which so proudly floats above the dome of our national capital and over the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; the flag that threads the rivers and seas, floating from the mast-heads of myriad vessels sailing under the Stars and Stripes.

If I understand correctly, your organization is to impart this patriotic spirit to every American; in other words, you consider yourselves true patriots. What is a patriot? Certainly not a man who purchases a piece of land and erects his home there, and calls that his country and zealously supports and defends it and its interests. When we think of patriots we think of the minute men of Massachusetts, of Bunker Hill, of Trenton and Yorktown; and in the civil strife of Gettysburg and Shiloh and Lookout Mountain. We think of brave old Barbara Frietchie flaunting the Stars and Stripes from her window as she looked into the leveled muskets of Stonewall Jackson's men and flung down those daring words: "Shoot if you must this old gray head, but spare your country's flag." We think of Wendell Phillips, of William Lloyd Garrison, the agitators of freedom; of Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator of the slave; of Elijah Lovejoy, the Christian martyr, and the myriads of unknown heroes whom eternity alone will reveal. We think of the young man, the greatest patriot who ever lived, who when he had done all that he could for his fellowman, looked towards Jerusalem and wept, and then gave his life for all men.

That same spirit of patriotism is looking to America today, and weeps because the church does not send its healthful life of pulsating influence through every artery of national and sectional government. I cannot believe that Christianity should be divorced from the affairs of the state; neither do I believe that the church and state should be wedded, but I do believe that no Christian man, or man professing to be a Christian, has any right to be so wrapt up in the affairs of the world to come and have his mind so occupied with the future as to have no interest in the world in which we live. A true Christian should be one of the best patriots, for Christianity takes all selfishness out of a man, and transforms partisanship into disinterested patriotism, and fills his heart with Christ-like charity. What we need is true Christian patriotism, which shall dominate the minds and hearts of the citizens of this great republic in all her fierce battles of today, and when we as citizens of the United States shall become truly Christianized we shall become permanently crystallized for the overthrow of wrong.

In the war of the Rebellion party affiliations were forgotten and the Boys in Blue united to overthrow the common enemy. It was God and home and native land, and to instill this same principle into the hearts of every person here I have chosen the subject I have today. It is true that the ranks of the Grand Army are becoming thinned day by day, but may God grant that, as the bugle calls to muster each one of you out, it will simply be for you to fall into that better army of God's redeemed whose ranks will never be thinned, where you shall lay aside the sword and wear the palm of victory, where you shall take off your helmet and wear the crown which will be given to every true soldier of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. May God bless the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and may he visit with his Balm of Gilead every home from which the soldier has gone to return no more.

NINTH ATTEMPT FAILS.

Paris Can't Be Pulled Off and Other Methods Must be Tried.

COVERACK, Cornwall, England, May 28.—Five tugs made the ninth attempt to float American line steamer Paris this evening. It was an utter failure, as the ship's bow is absolutely impaled by the rocks. Her boilers, excepting those used for the pumps, were emptied to lighten the ship, but without avail. The effect of the strain of last week's attempts is apparent in the increase of water in the engine room.

Efforts to pull the ship off will now be abandoned, and it is proposed to adopt some new plan for floating her. The pertinacity of the attempts to tow her has caused considerable surprise among experts here, owing to the impalement of the bow, as her removal by towing must mean, in the opinion of experts, the tearing off of her bow.

WAKING-UP SOUNDS.

"The days are so long now and sunrise has been put back so far," said a city dweller, "that you can't tell any more when to get up by the light. There is always a season in the year when the time to get up is when it begins to get light; but now the sun is well up at your getting-up time, and its light affords no guide whatever. But now there are sounds that serve as indications of the hour, and the right one comes by association to tell us that our getting-up hour has come with as much certainty as we know it by the growing light.

"We began unconsciously at first to be aware of the traffic in the street, the increasing number of milk wagons and bakers' wagons, and so on, and this may be our alarm clock. Or it may be that it's the ashman that tells us. He comes along at the same hour reaching this point on his route with almost unvarying certainty. We mark his coming by the not unmusical clatter of the emptied cans as he drops them back upon the sidewalk, sounds far distant at first, but rapidly coming nearer. But whatever it may be, we sooner or later discover some sound that comes along about the time we ought to get up, and pretty soon we find ourselves waking regularly with that sound in our ears."—[New York Sun.

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Desirable small lots at very moderate prices on Spring street, Hammond street and Narragansett avenue.

APPLY TO

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10 shares Improved Tenement Building Association.

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JOHN WHIPPLE.

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policy for $10,000 will cost you only $6.88 per quarter and will pay $5,000 for the loss of two hands, two feet, one hand and one foot, eyesight; $2,500 for loss of leg, $1,250 loss of one hand or one foot, or an indemnity of $25 per week should you be disabled from performing usual occupation by reason of accident. All benefits are double above if accident occurs on public conveyances.

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Only Corner Lot on Vernon Avenue,

12½c. PER FOOT. ONE LOT ON VERNON AVENUE, NEAR BROADWAY, 15c. PER FOOT.

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DAVIS & WARD,

169 Thames Street,

OFFER FOR SALE:

House and stable, on Walnut street,	$3,500
Cottage house and stable on Spring street,	3,300
Cottage house and stable on Powel avenue,	3,500
Cottage house on Powel avenue,	2,000
Cottage house on Tilley avenue,	2,500
Cottage house on Cary street,	2,500
Building on lower Broadway,	4,500
Dwelling on upper Broadway,	5,000
Two-tenement house on Ashhurst place,	4,700

Also cottages for rental for summer or yearly in all parts of the city.

Furnished Cottages

For Rent for Season of 1899,

AT RENFREW PARK.

The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgatory avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped stables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. Murphy, 15 Spring street.

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Special Sale for Saturday

—OF—

FLOWERS at 25c.

M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square,

Opposite State House.

Broadway Millinery Store.

A Full Assortment of Spring Goods.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

G. H. KIRBY, 86 Broadway.

French Pattern Hats.

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For Sweet Peas, etc.

COAL, WOOD and KINDLINGS.

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BARGE LOAD OF FRESH MINED

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Plymouth Coal,

ALL SIZES.

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Bicycle Ticket No. 4,600 Takes the Wheel.

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$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR $2.75.

Send No Money. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination; examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent our special offer price, $2.75, and express charges. THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Rain Covert Cloth; extra long, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped and cemented seams, suitable for both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for Free Book No. 80C. Address,

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Are standard makes. The ENVOY, with the Morrow Coaster and Brake, for $50, is a crack-a-jack. Come and try it.

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TELEPHONE 335-4.

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The essential qualities are efficiency, ease of running, durability. These are found in the highest degree in the COLUMBIA BEVEL-GEAR CHAINLESS. The running gear practically takes care of itself. Weather and road conditions do not affect its absolute uniformity of action. COLUMBIA and HARTFORD CHAIN WHEELS show the greatest advance in chain wheel construction. The driving mechanism, consisting of specially cut sprockets and 3-16-inch hardened pin chain, affords better results than any of the many other chain gears submitted to the ordeal of our DEPARTMENT OF TESTS. See our Catalogue.

Chainless, $75. Columbia Chain, $50. Hartfords, $35. Vedettes, $25, $26.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

King's Bohemian Beer

is something more than an agreeable beverage—it is a FOOD.

It contains but a small percentage of alcohol combined with a large amount of malt extract (FOOD).

It is therefore pure, wholesome, refreshing and strengthening,—in short, A PERFECT BEER.

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I also carry Machine and Cylinder Oils, Waste, and Plymouth Cordage.

WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED OF THESE GOODS GIVE ME A TRIAL.

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For Pure Teas, Coffee, Spices and Canned Goods,

TRY THE

CRYSTAL TEA STORE.

A complete line of Crockery and Glassware at cost, to introduce our teas and coffees.

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Geo. B. Cook, Proprietor, 200 Thames Street.

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AS SUPPLIED BY

NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.

IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK, FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED, GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.

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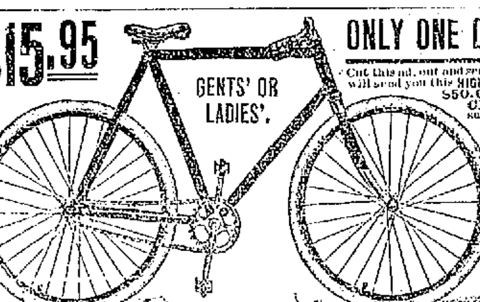

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Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00 and we will send you this HIGH GRADE 1899 MODEL $50.00 VICUNA BICYCLE by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it a genuine 1899 model HIGH GRADE $50.00 VICUNA, the grandest bargain you ever saw or heard of and you are convinced it is worth $10.00 to $15.00 more than any wheel advertised by other houses up to $25.00, pay your express agent the balance, $14.95 and express charges. THE VICUNA IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE. Frame is 22 or 24 inch, made from best seamless tubing, finest two-piece Denton hanger, finest full ball bearings, Mason arch crown; enameled black, green or maroon, highly nickel finished, Delhi padded saddle, up or down turn handle bars, best Doyle pedals, HIGH GRADE GUARANTEED REGAL PNEUMATIC TIRES, fine leather bag, complete with all tools and repair outfit. ORDER TODAY. YOU CAN MAKE $50.00 EVERY MONTH SELLING THESE WHEELS AT $25.00.

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AND THAT'S THE BEST.

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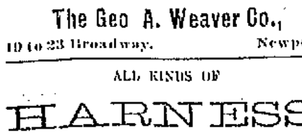

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Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.

ARTIFICIAL STONE, Tar Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water Tight Cellars.

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IN BOOK LAND.

TODAY there are so many newly closed graves to decorate, and so many graveless heroes round whose names patriotism twines garlands! Today yearly forms and customs become charged with emotion; today the cradled generation, which in 1865 wondered at its parents' grief, through tears lays immortelles where rest the nameless dead of 1898; today, Memorial day is a holy day through all the land. Today war has scarred an incredulous generation with wide, ghastly furrows that seam all the cemeteries with loss; today all that remain save memories of courage lately quick are the little fading cotton flags, fluttering dauntlessly above the sod-guidons signalling the bereft to "dress by the colors."

Sorrow, like victory, is composite; it faces a thousand ways, as it faces a thousand people. These two things remain after a war, and as each narrator tells of his own experience the tale is forever news, as personality is forever new. There is a fear, increasingly current, that the awaking tenderness of the American people for its militant branch is being swept away by the very flooding pressure of war literature. There is, it is true, a deluge of material for the sorting of future historians; the correspondents and artists at the front have with one accord sought a publisher or been sought by one, and the rival biddings have been munificent for the reports of ranking officers. Yet out of so much matter it is not easy to say what shall be spared; it is easier to say we could spare none of it.

Those who were somewhere else cannot know the point of view of the man who was "With Sampson Through the War," which is the name W. A. M. Goode has given the book of his experiences; we were not all witnesses of "The Fight for Santiago," as Stephen Bonsal names his; though our hearts need no kindling toward the First Volunteer Cavalry, and though we have already had brave, resolute Edward Marshall's partial report of that famous regiment, how complete is the satisfaction with which we receive its gallant colonel's own story of how "The Rough Riders" were enlisted, drilled, led into action and disbanded.

* * *

Mr. Goode is a well known correspondent of the Associated Press, and by good luck and hard together was quartered on the New York to witness a naval war. We know how much of the fight the unfortunate New York saw, how inconvenient to the fierce blood of the men it bore, officers and jackies, was the station that detained her from the position of leader in the race; but if Mr. Goode's story of the great chase was seen through a big spy-glass, his exposition of the plans and anxieties and instructions of Admiral Sampson is clear and definitive. The messages passing between Sampson and Schley, with the dates, are a vindication even yet needed by a part of the people of the almost unerring judgment of Admiral Sampson.

Mr. Goode could not see everything, and there are added chapters to his work on "The Affair at Cardenas" and "The Southwestern Blockade," by Commander Todd of the Wilmington, "With Schley at Santiago," by Captain Evans of the Iowa, and—an addition indeed—Admiral Sampson's "Reasons for the Victory." These officers are of course in no way responsible for any statement made outside their own chapters, and simply round out the history in a way only omnipresence could manage alone.

(Doubleday & McClure Co.)

* * *

Stephen Bonsal also tells what he saw, and purposely only what he saw; he ruthlessly refuses to incorporate all the authentic reports of his friends in his determination not to relate hearsay evidences; but after all is told there is an appendix in which are given many official documents long withheld from the public, some only now given in full. Mr. Bonsal, like all privileged correspondents, writes with no fear of man before his eyes, and with no favor for shoulder-straps or insignia. He patiently restricts his pen to the certainties, and thus deprives his readers of many a racy tale. In this way he accumulates charity enough to enfold General Shafter in its warmth, making of his work the only one which has had much except jeers and criticisms for the commanding general. In spite of Mr. Bonsal's efforts at impassive and unbiassed narration, his book has made a sensation in army circles. Mr. Bonsal estimates the true cause of the criminal inefficiency of the service to be Congressional stupidity in previous years, and certainly Congress deserves all it gets at his hands for its apathy and procrastination. "The Fight for Santiago" is written by a man with a clear head and a keen eye and a sense of humor, which combination any one knows will make any book successful.

(Doubleday & McClure Co.)

* * *

Yet it is neither the blue volume nor the gray, beautiful and copiously illustrated as they are, that can detract public sentiment from the sober brown covers which typify the russet canvas dress of the Rough Riders. Army and navy together boasted no one detachment so near the nation's heart as the dismounted First Volunteer Cavalry. Horseless riders if they were, their efficiency was as marked and as marvelous in struggling gloriously up San Juan hill as any dashing cavalry charge of the ages. Their story never falls, and when finally Theodore Roosevelt tells it, as he alone knows it, in intimate personal confidences about this man and that, this cause and that effect, the book is sure of being read by every one who can get it.

The personal note is very marked. We are familiar with it in every public utterance of Colonel Roosevelt, and it is of course a trifle awkward that in detailing acts of heroism which have become history this particular author is forced to seem his own hero. There were only two ways to have avoided such a result: Colonel Roosevelt either should not have been courageous, alert and resourceful, and the idol of his men; he should not have eaten their fare and taken their chances of sleep, and therewith been content—or in writing his story of the regiment he should have made his history only partial and inaccurate, in a modesty assumed and undesirable.

These pages reveal very clearly the great charm of the commander for his men. No self-sacrifice, no heroism, no aptitude for special labor, escaped his eye or passed unpraised. Officers and men alike, in print as well as in speech, get all the honor their record entitles them to, as far as it lies in his power to create for them recognition. Very gracefully he has dedicated his book to "the officers and men of the five regular regiments which with mine made up the cavalry division at Santiago."

(Chas. Scribner's Sons.)

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

Then he turned to the future—and ordered his dinner.—[Owen Meredith.

Breakfast.

Cream Toast.
Fried Potatoes. Water Cress.
Coffee.

Luncheon.

Fried Clams.
Pickles. Olives. Rolls.
Tea.

Dinner.

Lentil Soup.
Baked Bluefish. Spinach.
Boiled Rice. Bakewell Pudding.
Coffee.

Bakewell Pudding. This pudding is a favorite English dessert that may be served either hot or cold. To two ounces of sugar add the juice and grated peel of a lemon, the yolks of four well beaten eggs, the white of one whisked to a froth and three ounces of fresh butter which has been melted until sufficiently soft to be creamy, but not oily. Beat all the ingredients together and, when thoroughly mixed, pour into a pie dish lined with puff paste over which a layer of apricot jam has been spread. Bake in a quick oven about half an hour. If served cold, turn out of the dish.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Hatred is blind as well as love.—[Plutarch.

Breakfast.

Fruit.
Stewed Kidney.
Fresh Dandelions. Stewed Potatoes.
Rice Cakes. Coffee.

Luncheon.

Pickled Lambs' Tongues.
Potato Croquettes. Rolls.
Tea.

Dinner.

Consomme.
Steamed Fowl. Boiled Rice.
New Carrots. Lettuce Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

Soup Stock. Soup should lay the foundation for the dinner. It should therefore be good soup. The success or failure of all soup depends upon the stock. This is particularly true of consomme or any kindred clear soup that owes its flavor to the stock of which it is composed. Therefore only good meat should be used. Prepare your soup stock by using beef, veal and fowl in the proportion of six parts of beef, two of veal and one of fowl. You can make soup stock of beef alone, but you do so at the expense of the aroma and delicacy of the flavor you desire. Try the following: Take six pounds of beef, two pounds veal (hock or shin bone), body of one fowl, two carrots, one-half yellow turnip, one onion and bits of celery. Add four quarts of water and cook slowly about five hours. Strain and set away to cool in earthen crock. When cold, all fat may be removed, and you have a delicious body for your next soup.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT ON THE CAMP AT MONTAUK.

For the first few days there was great confusion and some want even after we got to Montauk. The men in hospitals suffered from lack of almost everything, even cots. But after these few days we were very well cared for and had abundance of all we needed, except that on several occasions there was a shortage of food for the horses, which I should have regarded as even more serious than a shortage for the men, had it not been that we were about to be disbanded. The men lived high, with milk, eggs, oranges, and any amount of tobacco, the lack of which during portions of the Cuban campaign had been felt as seriously as any lack of food. One of the distressing features of the malarial fever which had been ravaging the troops was that it was recurrent and persistent. Some of my men died after reaching home, and many were very sick. We owed much to the kindness not only of the New York hospitals and the Red Cross, and kindred societies; but of individuals, notably Mr. Bayard Cutting and Mrs. Armitage, who took many of our men to their beautiful Long Island homes. —[Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in June Scribner's.

Ensign J. F. Hines is detached from the bureau of navigation and ordered to Cleveland, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn., to establish recruiting rendezvous. Upon completion of this duty he will report for duty on board the Independence.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON.

The Four Ships of the Fleet, Their Commanders and Officers.

The ships of the North Atlantic squadron whose officers and men are to participate in the ceremonies of inauguration day will be four in number—flagship New York, and battleships Texas, Indiana and Massachusetts. Cruiser Brooklyn is not with the squadron, as was expected, and the New Orleans will not join the fleet until the middle of June.

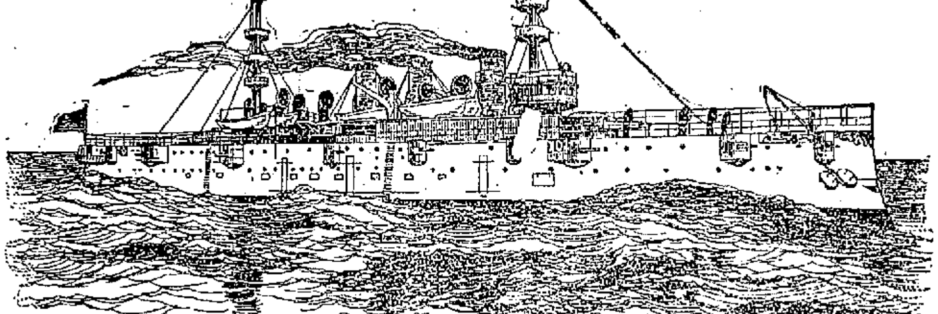
Flagship New York is an armored cruiser of the first rate. She was authorized by act of Congress in 1888 and her keel was laid by the Cramp shipbuilding company in 1890, her designs having been made by the bureau of construction and steam engineering. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 380 feet 6½ inches; beam, 64 feet 10 inches; mean draught, 23 feet 3½ inches. She has a displacement of 8,200 tons and an indicated horse power of 17,401; twin screws, each driven by two complete triple-expansion engines working on each shaft. On her trial trip the cruiser made 21 knots.

The main battery comprises 18 guns, including six 8-inch and 12 4-inch rapid-fire guns, and the secondary battery eight 6-pounder rapid-fire, four 1-pounder rapid-fire and four Gatlings.

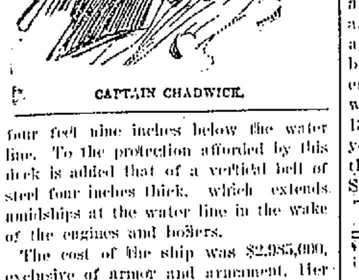
The barbettes in which the guns are operated as seven inches thick. The protective deck is three inches thick on the flat and six inches on the sloping sides, which incline from one foot above to four feet nine inches below the water line. To the protection afforded by this deck is added that of a vertical belt of steel four inches thick, which extends amidships at the water line in the wake of the engines and boilers.

The cost of the ship was $2,985,000, exclusive of armor and armament. Her complement is 40 officers and 520 men.

The New York was selected to represent the United States at the great naval demonstration at Kiel on the occasion of the opening of the Baltic canal, where she won unstinted praise from the many naval experts who inspected her. She was Admiral Sampson's flagship during the Cuban blockade and took part in most of the bombardments and skirmishes, but did not arrive on the scene of the battle with Admiral Cervera's fleet until the last Spanish ship had surrendered, having been at Siboney, several miles away, when the engagement commenced. The New York is noticeable for her very high freeboard and three heavy smokestacks.



CRUISER NEW YORK, FLAGSHIP.



CAPTAIN CHADWICK.

The Texas is technically a battleship of the second class, although in many respects less powerful than the armored cruisers. She was authorized in 1886, at the same time as the Maine. Her plans were purchased in England as the result of a competition instituted by the Navy Department. There was considerable discussion as to the merits of the plans subsequent to their purchase, and as a result the ship was not laid down until 1889, the plans having in the meantime received certain modifications. She was constructed at the Norfolk navy yard, the launch taking place June 28, 1892, and the ship going into commission August 15, 1895, nearly ten years after her construction was authorized. For several years the Texas repeatedly met with mishaps which gave her the name of a "hoodoo ship," but her service in the Cuban blockade and especially in the battle with the Spanish fleet off Santiago has conclusively shown her to be one of the best vessels of her size and equipment in the navy.

Her principal dimensions are: Length, 301 feet; breadth, 64 feet; mean draught, 10 feet. She has a displacement of 6,315, with a speed of 17 knots, on an indicated horse power of 8,000. The ship cost $2,500,000, and carries in her main battery two 12-inch and six 6-inch rifles, while in the secondary battery she has six 1-pounder rapid-fire rifles, four 39-millimetre Hotchkiss guns and two Gatlings. Her complement is 30 officers and 362 men.

Battleships Massachusetts and Indiana are alike except in a few minor details, and one description will answer for both, as well as for the Oregon, which was built on the Pacific coast, while the other two were constructed at the Cramp works at Philadelphia. Authorized in 1890, their keels were laid the following year. They were the first battleships of the first class built for the United States navy, and although the Iowa, Ken-

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.

To Let.

Upper Tenement 28 Mann Avenue, WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

FRANCIS S. and STEPHEN P. BARKER

MEMORIAL DAY, 1899.

"Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. "And while, when those graves were made, we differed widely about the future of this government, these differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms, and the time has now come, in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when, in the spirit of fraternity, we would share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."—[President McKinley at Atlanta.

Once more we gather under skies of May,
When lilac blossoms, and when violet blows,
And on these grassy graves we weave a spray
Of Northern lily and of Southern rose.

Once more we hear the bluebird's song afloat,
The thrush's piping in the dewy dell;
We thrill to hear the Northern robin's note,
And stand ensnared by Southern mockbird's spell.

Once more the winds through odorous orchards blow,
The creamy hawthorns through the fences twine;
Lo! all the sunrise splendors are aglow,
Like cataracts of red and golden wine.

We bring a wreath, O martyrs numberless,
Who perished that your country still might live;
Who fought and bled, the unborn babe to bless,
That we should still be brothers, and forgive.

But now we come, not as in bygone years,
When anger poisoned sorrow through and through;
When no one cried, through blended love and tears:
"Forgive them, for they know not what they do!"

Thank God, those days have now forever passed,
With all their strife of party, clique, and clan;
The Northerner, the Southerner, at last
Is simply, solely, an American.

On Santiago summits we unite
The grizzled foes of Chickamauga's day;
The hatreds of a Shiloh sink from sight
Beneath the waters of Manila Bay.

Above your graves, exultant anthems swell,
When Peace and Love have healed the battle's blows;
We flush with pride to think those fought so well
With these, so brave to overcome such foes.

Peace be to Lee, whose honor shall not cease;
To Stonewall, of the valor-vibrant name;
Peace be to Grant, who longed so much for Peace,
To Lincoln, of the everlasting fame!

—[Harper's Weekly.

THE DEAD SOLDIER BOY.

He fell not in fierce battle,
He died not in the fray;
Upon no shout of triumph
His spirit passed away;
But weak and worn with fever,
Of camp abuses bred,
Death took him, brave young soldier,
Whom love and glory led.

A year ago—ah, pity—
How bright and brave his dream!
He saw the banners blowing,
The bayonets a-gleam.
Then rang the longed-for summons,
The beating of the drums.
Alas! the rose of glory
That ne'er to blooming comes.

The brief, proud pageant over,
In Southern camp they bore
The long and weary waiting
For bays they never wore.
And there our soldier sickened;
They missed him from his place—
No more toward fame or glory
He turned his longing face.

But died he not a hero?
Aye! noblest of the brave.
His life, all unrewarded
By victor's palm, he gave.
His sacrifice the greatest
That patriot can make—
He yielded his sweet manhood,
Uncrowned, for country's sake.

Then o'er that wasted body
Our shining banner spread,
And lay a wreath of myrtle
Upon the soldier's head.
O mother, father, sweetheart,
Ye are not all who weep—
Beneath the nation's tablet
Your soldier boy shall sleep!

—[Zion's Herald.

FANCIES.

Fear not although the fireworks rain
So lavish from the sky;
Ere Dewey gets back home again
We'll have a fresh supply.

—[Washington Star.

The schoolboy's version—Let me make the legal holidays of the nation and I care not who makes the rest of the laws.—[Puck.

Tommy—What's a hypochondriac?

Papa—He's a man who suffers from things he hasn't got.—[Life.

"She has a complexion like a tinted china cup."

"Yes. It's a beautiful mug."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a man becomes charged with whiskey he is likely soon to be charged with something else before the police court.—[Boston Transcript.

He—Are you sure I am the only man you ever really and truly loved?

She—Perfectly sure. I went over the whole list only yesterday.—[New York Weekly.

She—Do you believe the howling of a dog is always followed by a death?

He—No; not always; sometimes the man who shoots at the dog is a poor marksman.—[Chicago News.

Fenderson is in a terrible dilemma. He says that he never cares to say anything bright unless there are lots of persons present to hear it; but when there are lots of persons present he somehow or other can't think of any bright things to say.—[Boston Transcript.

"Now, David, how did Washington's army cross the Delaware?"

"Please, sir, with hard-ships."—[Harper's Bazar.

The guide—Now, you sit right here, don't move, and watch for the deer through that opening.

Amateur sportsman—When do you think he'll be along?

The guide—Oh! some time this week. —[Puck.

Young author—Tell me frankly what you think of the manuscript of my book. I want to get it in shape for publication, as I have several other irons in the fire.

Critical friend—Well, that being the case I would advise you to use the manuscript for fuel. It might at least help to heat the other irons.—[Chicago News.

Shawknit STOCKINGS

are double thread, and give double wear. They

Wear Best
Fit Best
Look Best

"JENNINGS"

Has them on sale, and the Madrid Pants also.

138 THAMES STREET

CHAMPION'S LINE.

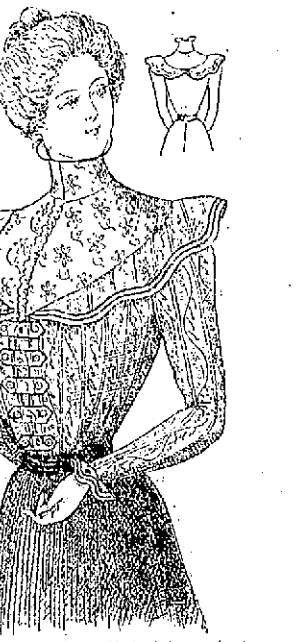
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

FIGURED LAWN.

Corsage of figured lawn mounted on yoke of white embroidered mull, which is edged with a ruffle of lawn trimmed with two rows of black velvet ribbon. The edge of the front is trimmed with a gathered white mull frill, and straps of figured lawn and buttons hold the



lawn fronts together. Material required, lawn, 36 inches wide, 2¼ yards. White lawn, 22 inches wide, ½ yard. Cut in 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure.

A special illustration and full directions for putting together will be found on the pattern, to secure which preserve the number (391) and enclose with 10 cents, giving full name and address with house number, and stating size required, to the Daily News office.

GROCERIES.

If you are not satisfied with your tea, try a pound of my

50c. FORMOSA.

It will suit the most particular people. Or my

Mocha and Java Coffee

At 30c. a pound; none better can be obtained at any price; 3 1-2 pounds for $1. I have good coffee, ground while you wait, at 10c., 15c. and 20c. per pound, the best of all 30c.

DIAMOND CREAMERY BUTTER,

in 1 pound prints, fresh every day, at 25c. per lb.

A good nice table butter for 22c. a lb.; 5 lbs. for $1.

—AT—

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Cash Grocery and Market.

250 Thames Street

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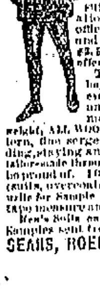
Carlsbad Sugar Wafers,

A choice delicacy. In boxes, 25c. each.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.



$1.95 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

3,000 CELEBRATED "SANTWEAROUT" double seat and double knee. Regular $3.50 Boys' 2-Piece Knee Pant Suits going at $1.95. A NEW SUIT FREE for any of these suits which don't give satisfactory wear. **Send No Money.** Cut this Ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age, and we will send you the suit by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our special offer price, $1.95 and express charges. THESE KNEE-PANT SUITS are for boys from 4 to 15 years of age, and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with double seat and knees, latest 1899 style as illustrated made from a special wear-resisting, heavy-weight, ALL WOOL Oakwell cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine serge lining, Clayton patent interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing (suits, overcoats or ulsters), for boys 4 TO 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 90C, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits and Overcoats made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
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Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1899.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

MARTIAL LAW IN IDAHO.

There appears to be a good deal of disturbance and ill feeling over the situation in Idaho and the towns in the vicinity of Wardner, some of which are lying in neighboring states. It is not easy to get at the bottom lines from newspaper reports, and yet the situation can be fairly deduced from that source. Certain it is that the reign of martial law is, and has been for some time, supreme, and that the United States troops are engaged in putting down the incipient rebellion. Sympathizers with the mob are very severe on General Merriam, and do not fail to denounce him in the strongest language possible for the course which he is pursuing. Under ordinary circumstances they must be considered extreme measures, but the indications are that these are not ordinary conditions, and that the civil authorities were not, and are not, able to cope with them.

At all events General Merriam is acting under orders, and at the request of Governor Stennenburg of Idaho, the Populist Democratic governor. He was sick in his bed at the time of the original outbreak, but having been appealed to by the sufferers, both mining and railway officials, he got up and promptly moved with considerable vigor in the exercise of his duties. As he could get no satisfaction from the civil officers of the Shoshone county, where the disturbances existed, and the Idaho volunteers are away in the Philippines doing service for the nation, the governor very naturally appealed to President McKinley for federal troops. He proclaimed martial law at the same time, and the President in response sent 500 soldiers from the posts in adjoining states for his aid and assistance. This, to say the least, is an unsatisfactory condition of affairs, and speaks ill for government for the people, especially of such people as they have in Wardner.

It is scarcely necessary to say that this is a labor trouble. It began on or near April 21, when 500 men employed at the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, and Last Chance mines walked out on the refusal of the managers to pay uniform wages of $3.50 a day per man. Non-union help was thereupon engaged, and April 23, in broad daylight, a mob of 1,200 union men marched from different points to Wardner. All were armed and many wore masks. Some of them seized a train on the Oregon railway and navigation company's line and proceeded to the scene of trouble. When the non-union men at the mines heard of the mob's approach they fled to the hills. Half a dozen men in the vanguard of the mob preceded the others to the mouth of the mines and fired signal shots. The rest of the mob rushed up and poured in a volley, which killed two of their own men in advance, fatally wounded a third and severely wounded a fourth. This is said by some to have been a mistake; by others to have been a deliberate assassination, the victims having been under suspicion and pushed forward with murderous ends in view.

However this may be, the mob then proceeded to plant dynamite about the works and touched it off. The destruction of the mills was complete and involved some $1,000,000 worth of property. The mob then took possession of the town and its saloons and proceeded to drink itself into a state of maudlin fury and recklessness. It was a day and night of terror in Wardner, with the inhabitants fleeing to the surrounding hills and the sheriff doing nothing to restore order. This all occurred before the troops were ordered and was the occasion of their coming.

Since the arrival of General Merriam with his troops, he has taken strong grounds for the preservation of order. He has arrested some 1,000 union miners; has refused to permit union men to go back to work, for the sole reason, apparently, that they are union men and sympathizers; he requires of any one wishing to return to work to secure a special permit from him, and 477 of these permits have so far been issued; he has suppressed a local newspaper on charges of publishing seditious matter, or matter presumably sympathetic with the union; and he has arrested the county sheriff and some other local officers.

Labor unions in Chicago and elsewhere are accordingly denouncing General Merriam bitterly, and the administration with him. It is but natural that they should do so. The miners find themselves discomforted and likely to be punished for their offences, having committed murder, destroyed railroads and mining property to the extent of nearly or quite a million of dollars. They evidently supposed they were masters of the situation, and are disappointed to find that the governor of the state, the President of the United States and the regular army, under the command of General Merriam, is against them. Just now they are making loud and long outcries against the tyranny of the army and the despotism displayed by the government, but people will be generally agreed that it is better for the authorities to end a dispute of that nature than for the crowd of roughs and unprincipled miners.

MR. PLATT'S SECOND CONVERSION.

It will be remembered that when William McKinley was nominated for the Presidency, Thomas C. Platt of New York figured among his chief opponents. He not only denounced him as an unsafe man and incompetent, but regarded his promotion as largely inexpedient. But when Mr. Platt saw that the thing was as good as done and that there was no help for it, he came out on the winning side, and became a friend and ally of the man whom he had abused in advance. As the President-elect was a generous man and not disposed to lay up grudges he accepted the situation in good form and spirit, and so far as matters have proceeded at Washington there have been no indications of former alienations.

Senator Platt has now made an open declaration in favor of President McKinley's re-election and his occupancy of the White House for another term. He has been credited with favoring Speaker Reed when he seemed to be available, and since then for booming Governor Roosevelt, evidently hoping thereby to win his favor and his submission to the New York machine. These stories may not be all true, but they are quite probable, in view of the characteristics of Platt's political history.

The time has come, however, when Senator Platt prefers, evidently, McKinley to Roosevelt. The disposition of the franchise tax bill, which has been carried through in opposition to the Senator's wishes, must have convinced him that Roosevelt could not be made either his tool or his follower. He has treated him on all occasions respectfully, given him a hearing whenever it has been desired, weighed his arguments and entreaties, but has exercised his own judgment, after hearing all sides, as to conclusions. It is not strange, therefore, that Platt has nothing to hope for in the direction of the New York capitol, and that he prefers to take his chances with McKinley than with Roosevelt.

In discussing this avowal of President McKinley's candidacy for another term, the Washington Star says that, in taking this position, Mr. Platt is simply obeying the plain commands of common sense; that he is simply exhibiting the shrewdness and foresight of a trained politician; that he sees the popular drift and goes with it, apparently with enthusiasm. It is more to the point to observe how good a politician and how successful a unifier the President is. Mr. Platt was bitterly opposed to Mr. McKinley for the party's nomination in 1896, and since then many difficulties have presented themselves between the two men. Mr. Platt aspired to the control of the whole of New York's share of the federal patronage, but his aspirations were denied. He has controlled a liberal share of it, but the President has reserved and exercised the right to make important selections of his own from New York. The appointments of Mr. White to Berlin, General Porter to Paris, Mr. Strauss to Constantinople, Mr. Whitelaw Reid as peace commissioner, and Mr. Law to The Hague conference were not the work of Mr. Platt, or in harmony with his wishes.

The President has had his way. The honors are easy in the matter of assertion and concession between them. And at the end of two years Mr. Platt openly proclaims himself an unqualified supporter of the President for reelection.

The Washington Star has established a branch office in London, and invites patrons and friends traveling in England and on the Continent to have their mail addressed to the care of its London office, where it will be safely kept until called for, or forwarded, as may be instructed from time to time. As the location of the new Star office is one of the most central in London, in near proximity to most of the principal hotels, and easily accessible from all parts of the city, it will prove to be a great accommodation to those who avail themselves of the advantages it affords; and ladies as well as gentlemen, traveling abroad, are invited to freely use its facilities.

Many of the preachers yesterday referred very gracefully and affectionately to the memorial services which occur today. We believe all our clergymen are patriotic to the fullest extent, and in hearty sympathy with these occasions. Some of them were in the war themselves and are Grand Army men, while the younger members of the fraternity are known to be equally enthusiastic. The address of Rev. Dr. McClelland, reported elsewhere, will speak for itself.

General Davis, who is to succeed General Henry as governor of Porto Rico, announces his intention to curtail the liberties, or as he may style it, the license of the press. General Davis evidently feels sore on that point, in view of the fact that he was a member of the Wade court of inquiry, and has been subject to many rather free criticisms over the verdict. As a matter of fact, the press has carried more conviction than the court in that case.

The record of railroad and steamboat accidents maintains a full vigor in these days. Scarcely a newspaper issue is made without reporting the loss of life in this direction. Fires or conflagrations are also more than usually common, and tornadoes are bursting upon the country with great fury.

The British government has once more refused to release Mrs. Maybrick at the request of America and a portion of the American people. The Englishmen are satisfied of her guilt and determined that she shall suffer the penalty according to law.

It is now pretty certain that Dreyfus will return to Paris and stand a second trial. Whether he is acquitted or not, it will certainly break up the monotony which he has endured for the past three years, and so is worth something on that account.

Fall River has an outbreak of small pox and about 80 persons are quarantined for that reason. These are mostly from Canada and have not been subjected to vaccination, as are all civilized people in this age and generation.

The courts have decided that William Waldorf Astor must pay taxes on his personal property in New York. We scarcely know any person who can better afford to bear the burdens of taxation than he.

Some of the newspapers are discussing the preferences on the part of the President between Alger and McMillan, for Senator from Michigan. He may have leanings, but he is not likely to exhibit them in public.

The surplus in the United States treasury reaches up to $2,500,000, which is a pretty good showing in time of such costly wars as we have been carrying on of late.

WHY JAPAN LOVES AMERICA.

Japan has seemed at times to coquette with England, with France, with Germany, but it has only been in each case for special ends. There has been all the time but one genuine love and preference, and that is for the nation which, in her early modern childhood, her quick perceptions recognized as her sincere and disinterested friend. It was not that America first discovered and opened Japan to the world; it was not that alone of the Western powers she refunded her share of the ill-gotten Shimonoseki spoils; it was not even that, from the first, the Western republic was seen to have no "axe to grind" in its professions of friendship for the rejuvenated empire. It was for none of these things that Japan has so steadfastly cleaved to her first love. These were mere incidents in the course of that love, which has been all the time a deep undercurrent of real sentiment, based upon an instinctive recognition of American magnanimity.

Russia, from the beginning, has been the object of an equally strong instinctive dread, which it is now and always will be impossible to overcome. England, admired and respected as the masterful nation of the world, has never won the Japanese heart. Quick to recognize the unconquerable British prejudice against all Asiatics, no such thing as genuine affection has ever existed between the island empires of the East and of the West. France, in turn, has appealed to the aesthetic sensibilities of the Japanese, but there the friendship ends, for it rests on nothing solid or enduring. Germany, with its impressive imperialism and its spirit of intense loyalty to the Fatherland, has struck a responsive chord in the Japanese breast, which always thrills at the watchwords of empire and loyalty. But apart from this sentiment, there is nothing in common between the German and the Japanese natures. Had there ever been, Germany, together with France, has forfeited all possible claims to the nation's regard by joining hands with Russia to inflict upon Japan its bitter humiliation.

England and America alone, among all the powers of the West, can now count the rising empire of the East as a friend; and as between the two, there is no shadow of doubt where the preference lies. Japan, for many reasons, would hesitate long before forming an alliance with England alone, but should the latter join hands with America, instinct as well as policy would draw this nation with irresistible force into the triple compact which, we all now trust, is to dominate the peace of the world.—[Arthur May Knapp, in June Atlantic.

THE GREATEST REVOLUTION.

The successful solution of the problems of efficient conversion of fuel energy into electric energy and of electric energy into heatless light would produce a social strain that would threaten the very art of government, sinking into nothingness the social and industrial changes wrought by the steam engine. Such is the view of Professor R. B. Owens of McGill University. Even now power distribution by electric motors, though first developed in conjunction with the electric light, has become one of the largest commercial enterprises of the globe. In 1898 more than a million electric horse-power was employed in the United States in transportation alone, conveying more than 3,000,000,000 passengers, and earning something like $125,000,000. When we consider further the thousands of motors used for other purposes, to say nothing of the transmitting apparatus, we begin to form some idea of the influence of this new agent.

The most astonishing late development is the electric carriage business, which has brought $15,000,000 of orders to America from Europe in recent months. Electro-chemical progress also is rapid, German electrolytic alkali works alone having produced 20,000 tons in 1897, while last year 300,000,000 pounds of copper were electrolytically refined, with 8,000,000 pounds of aluminum.

THE ORIGIN OF MOVABLE METAL TYPE.

Even Corea can boast of her share of the great inventions of the world, though, singularly enough, neither the world at large nor she herself, except in one case, has benefited permanently by the inventions.

Corea was the first of all peoples to originate movable metal type. For hundreds of years the country and the king had been under the domination of the Buddhist priesthood, and the land was suffering the extremes of sacerdotalism. Every third son must by law become a monk—in other words, an unproductive member of society; the killing of a cow was a greater crime than the killing of a man. The people's houses were being seized for the erection of worse than useless monasteries. At last General Yi Ta-Jo, whom a dotard king had sent upon the insane mission of invading China, turned to his soldiers and said, "Shall we return to the capital and apply ourselves to the cleansing of the unspeakable corruption of our country?" He was applauded to the echo, and like Julius Caesar, but with better purpose, he recrossed the Yalu, Corea's Rubicon, marched back upon the capital, and sealed the death-warrant of sacerdotalism.

No sooner had the new dynasty been founded in 1392 than literature received a new impetus through the revival of Confucianism and the study of the ancient classics. The monasteries, which had become the repositories of the scholarship of the land, were filled with the unintelligible jargon of Buddhism, and literature was almost wholly confined to its ritual. But now schools were being established, books were being demanded, and students were calling impatiently for the time-honored classics. Thus it was that in the reign of King T'a-jong a fount of metal type was cast, the first the world had ever seen. The art of xylography had existed for centuries, and clay type had also been used in Japan, but Corea was the first to discern the need of the more permanent and durable form of metal type; and so well did she carry out her plan that the type then cast has come down to the present day practically unimpaired. Each type was built on the principle of the arch, being cylindrically concave on the under side. The purpose of this was to secure a firmer hold upon the bed of beeswax which constituted the "form," technically so called. A shallow tray was filled with wax, and the type, after being firmly imbedded in it, were "planed" in the ordinary manner. The printer, sitting cross-legged before it, applied liquid ink by means of a soft brush, after which a sheet of paper was lightly laid upon the form. A piece of felt was brushed softly across the porous paper with the right hand, and the left removed the printed page. In this way it was possible to strike off some 1,500 impressions in a day.

That the pieces of type from which the illustration was made belonged to the original fount is fairly plain, though not absolutely demonstrable. The annals of Corea show clearly that there have been two such founts cast—one about the year 1406, and the other some two centuries later. But we find that these two founts, or the remains of them, exist today. Those of the later casting are now in common use in the Corean government printing-office.—[Harper's Magazine.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"Suffered everything but death for years with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I wish." MRS. EUGENE MURPHY, Hull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

JAMESTOWN.

FOR RENT

FURNISHED HOUSE—IN EXCELLENT ORDER, TWELVE BEDROOMS. THE LOCATION, VIEWS, AND CLIMATE CANNOT BE SURPASSED. BOATING AND BATHING. SEVERAL ACRES OF LAND. ALTOGETHER A BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY.

THE PLACE IS FOR SALE AND FOR RENT. PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

R. C. DERBY, 138 Bellevue Ave.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 8 A. M.—Showers and probably thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight, cooler Tuesday; brisk easterly, shifting to southerly, winds, with squalls.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, May 29, 8 A. M.—For Boston—Fair tonight, unsettled but generally fair Tuesday; warmer tonight, cooler Tuesday; winds shifting to south and southwest.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is fair throughout the country this morning, but somewhat unsettled in the lake regions and the central valleys. The barometer is below normal in the Southwest and the extreme Northwest. It is highest off the south Atlantic coast. The unsettled conditions are moving eastward, and will probably be in this vicinity Tuesday. Easterly winds on the north Atlantic coast hold the temperature at about 50 degrees.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

May 29.	8 h	12 h	11 h
Temperature,	51	62	61
Barometer,	30.05	30.00	30.08
Wind,	NE	SE	E
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, MAY 29.

Sun rises	4 h 12 m
Sun sets	19 h 12 m
Moon rises	23 h 08 m
Length of day	15 h 00 m
Day's increase	6 h 56 m
High water	10 h 51 m; 23 h 11 m

TUESDAY, MAY 30.

Sun rises	4 h 11 m
Sun sets	19 h 13 m
Moon rises	23 h 58 m
Length of day	15 h 02 m
Day's increase	5 h 58 m
High water	11 h 35 m; — h — m

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

Sun rises	4 h 11 m
Sun sets	19 h 14 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	15 h 03 m
Day's increase	5 h 59 m
High water	0 h 10 m; 12 h 46 m

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

Sun rises	4 h 10 m
Sun sets	19 h 14 m
Moon sets	0 h 06 m
Moon rises	15 h 01 m
Length of day	15 h 04 m
Day's increase	5 h 00 m
High water	1 h 11 m; 13 h 46 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, May 31, 17 h 55 m, E.
New Moon, June 8, 1 h 20 m, E.
First Quarter, June 16, 4 h 40 m, W.
Full Moon, June 23, 9 h 20 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Pe-ru-na; 6th page.
To Let—Furnished Rooms; 4th page.
Londonderry Lithia Water; 2d page.
Prof. Turner—Clairvoyant; 4th page.
To Rent—Furnished Rooms; 4th page.
Jamestown Ferry—Special Trip; 6th page.
Wanted—Position as Stenographer; 4th page.
W. B. Sherman, Jr.—Ticket 4,600; 2d page.
C. F. Frasch—Candies and Cream; 4th page.
Opera House—Black Patti Troubadours; 5th page.
Jamestown—Consecration of Movable Church; 5th p

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot, 40x40 ft.

near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.

HERBERT L. DYER,
1 Travers Block.

Electric Bells,
Burglar Alarms,
Gas and Electric Lighting,
Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The cottage house 329 Spring St. is offered for sale.

House has 8 rooms and bath room, hot and cold water and all modern improvements. Lot contains about 3,000 square feet.

Price asked $3,100.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
197 THAMES STREET.

WEDDING
Presents in sterling and plate,
—AT—
PRAY'S, 96 SPRING STREET.
Wm. O. Glazier, Successor.

PROF. S. TURNER,
Celebrated
Clairvoyant and Trance Medium,
is now located at 101 John St., near corner Bellevue Avenue.
Come, all ye who want a helping hand to health, prosperity and happiness. Come and learn what is best for you to do and how to do it. He is a safe and reliable adviser in all matters of interest in business chances, law suits, investments, love affairs, marriage, divorce, travels, wills, deeds, social or domestic affairs, everything. Tells you where to go, what to do, and whom to avoid, when to buy or sell, etc., what business best adapted for speedy riches. He locates hidden treasures, lost friends, etc., tells how to overcome your enemies, family troubles, or financial difficulties; how to win the love of the one you desire; how to cause a speedy, happy marriage, with the one of your choice; removes spells, bad habits, and all evil influences that keep happiness and success from you. Business strictly private and confidential. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

EDWIN T. BANNING
ARCHITECT,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 16.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HEAD OFFICE IN NEWPORT, R. I., 121 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
BRANCH OFFICE IN JAMESTOWN, ON NARRAGANSETT AVE., 3 MINUTES FROM FERRY LANDING.
Furnished Cottages for Summer.
Lists on application in both Newport and Jamestown, and adjacent country, $250 to $6,000. Admirable quarters procurable at $500 to $1,000.
Head Office, 121 Bellevue Ave., Newport.
Telephone No. 320.
Office hours: 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

DIED.

SMITH—In this city, 28th inst., Mary Jane, wife of Edward C. Smith, aged 66 years.
Funeral services at Emmanuel Church, Wednesday, May 31, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
Boston, New Bedford and Providence papers please copy.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

You know what that tired feeling is and you may know what will cure it by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

Stable for Sale.

Stable property on Burnside avenue. This is a commodious stable and the lot is large. Price $2,200.
Cottage and stable on Johnson court, cheap at $1,800.
Cottage just off Broadway, near Vernon avenue; good location. The lot contains 7,500 sq. ft. of land. Price on application.
Excellent cottage on Park street; lot 75 by 100 ft., fronting on two streets. A bargain for some one.
A few choice tenements for rent.
SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.

H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.
Hay, Grain, Straw, Salt.
H. L. Marsh & Co.,
Office at Elevator, near Pass. Station
Branch Store, 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

COWS.

For Sale—A few family Jersey Cows. Apply to N. Greene, South Portsmouth, R. I.

BOWLING ALLEYS FOR SALE.

Two standard alleys, balls, pins and all belongings; can be relaid in three days at any desired location. For price, etc., apply at 23 Long wharf, city.

FOR SALE,
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood; near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 6 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms. Apply at 18 John street.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms at 26 Brinley street. (Left-hand bell).

TO LET—Furnished rooms, very pleasant, with use of bathroom. Piazza commanding view of harbor. With or without board. Centrally located. 23 Corne street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in private family. For particulars address Box 35, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Furnished room, first floor, front. Address, for particulars, Box 46, Daily News Office.

Furnished Rooms to Let
With bath, at 23 Brinley street, with or without board. Prices reasonable.

TO LET—Cottage 108 Mill street, with modern improvements, 12 rooms, steam heat. Apply to Miss Hazard, 218 Broadway, between 1 and 2 P. M.

TO LET—A large, pleasant front bedroom at a reasonable price. Apply at 33 Young street.

TO LET—Tenement on Broadway; all modern improvements. Apply at Barker Bros. & Co.

TO LET—A. P. Bryant offers his cottage, corner Malbone road and Channing street, for rent, including stable. The cottage has 12 rooms, all modern improvements, concrete cellar, good laundry, hot air latest improved Kelsey furnace, both gas and electric lights; vegetable garden, fine young orchard—pear, apple, plum, cherry and quince trees. Also grape vines, blackberry and raspberry bushes. Rent $400 per year.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

Furnished Rooms to Let,
With or without board. Apply to Mrs. C. Anderson, 22 Prospect Hill street.

Rain Water Hogsheads,
Capacity 160 Gallons, $2 each.
Sawed into halves would make good tubs for watering cattle.
Henry A. Thorndike,
62 & 64 LONG WHARF

WARNING!

The public are cautioned that if they leave their homes MONDAY, May 29, or TUESDAY, May 30, every precaution should be taken to have them properly guarded during their absence. Particular attention should be given to rear entrances, to see that they are secured.
PARDON S. KALLOCH,
Chief of Police.

Newport Surries.
TWELVE AND SIXTEEN PASSENGER SURRIES, HAVE VERY HIGH BACKS, WITH TOP, CUT UNDER, PLATFORM GEAR, ETC. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, HACKS, WAGONS, ETC., IN THE UNITED STATES.
HENDERSON BROS.,
North Cambridge, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position for the season by competent lady stenographer and typewriter. A. Slocum, 128 North Main street, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A lady going to Europe would like to place for the summer a good plain Swedish cook whom she can thoroughly recommend. Apply at Elm Lodge, corner Old Beach road and Greenough place.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to take home. Apply 485 Thames street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On or about Bull, Spring, Church or Thames street, Thursday night, a black pocketbook containing a small amount of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Address Box E, Daily News Office.

$10 REWARD and no questions asked for return of small fox terrier, black and tan head, with white stripe in forehead; white body; black tail with white tip; left hind leg slightly crooked. Last Sunday night, May 14. Dr. Horseman, Bath road.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, June 6, 1899, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Naval Station, Newport, R. I., the daily supply of fresh beef, fresh vegetables, fresh bread, and provender for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Naval Station, Newport, R. I. A. S. KENNY, Paymaster General U. S. N. 5-11-99.

CONFECTIONERY.

—AT— FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy
Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,
At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.

OUR ANNEX } Store Next Door South.

ALL ORDERS for cream should be placed EARLY to ensure prompt attention.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St
Established 1865.

Wreaths for Decoration Day.

I have wreaths, crosses and circles, made of wax and everlasting flowers, from 25c. to $4x, just the thing for decorating graves, as they will keep fresh all summer. I also have all kinds of plants for bedding purposes.

Screen doors, window screens, hammocks from $1 to $8. Mantles for incandescent Lights for 18c. and 25c. Fishing lines, hooks and sinkers. Lawn mowers from $3.50 upward. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired at short notice by a first-class machinist at

Harry L. DeBlois's, 80 Broadway.

SHIPS ARE HERE.

Fleet of Four War Vessels Arrived Soon After Noon.

Newport Gay With Bunting in Honor of Election Day.

Tomorrow will be Election day, and a gala day it promises to be for Newport, since in addition to the usual features of the occasion there will be the presence of Admiral Sampson and the officers and sailors of the North Atlantic squadron in the inaugural parade. In honor of these distinguished officers and the men behind the guns who fought the fight with Cervera's fleet at Santiago, the principal streets of the city have been decorated as never before, Thames street being almost a line of color on either side from above Washington square to below the postoffice, while many other streets are brilliant with red, white and blue. In addition a number of night displays have been arranged and besides the large arch on Washington square, two smaller arches on Thames street extend the city's welcome to Rear Admiral Sampson.

The Election day festivities begin tonight, when Governor Dyer will be met on the arrival of the Providence boat and escorted by the Newport Artillery to his headquarters. Tomorrow morning the governor and members of the legislature will be escorted to the State House for the organization of the new state government. After the preliminary work is done a recess will be taken till afternoon, when the formalities of inauguration will be carried out, and then will come the parade. Governor Dyer's escort will consist of the Newport Artillery, the naval battalion of the state, and the sailors from the ship. The route is a long one, and the procession, which will start at about 3 o'clock, will occupy the greater part of the afternoon. It will be ended at The Aquidneck, where Governor Dyer will make his headquarters.

In the evening the city's banquet to Admiral Sampson and the officers of the North Atlantic squadron will be given at the Casino Club. The reception will be in the main room of the club, Admiral Sampson and Governor Dyer receiving. The Casino grounds will be brilliantly illuminated. In the open space enclosed by the horseshoe piazza will be a tent-like arangement, 72 feet across, made of different colored lanterns, and the piazzas will be illuminated with electric and other lights. The Casino will be decorated with bunting and flowers.

The four ships of the North Atlantic squadron, which left New York last evening, arrived here this afternoon. They are the New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, and battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas. The fleet arrived off Block Island at 8 o'clock and at once began signal practice, which was continued for two hours, when the ships steamed slowly towards Newport. It was at about 15 minutes before 1 when the New York's masts were seen above the ramparts of Fort Adams. Behind were soon descried the fighting tops of the big battleships, and in the rear the square-rigged masts of the Texas.

They came in this order, the Indiana leading the Massachusetts, and as the flagship was approaching her anchorage near the breakwater light, the shore battery at the Training Station fired a salute of 13 guns in honor of Rear Admiral Sampson, and the New York returned a salute of nine guns, due the rank of the commanding officer of the station. The ships anchored in the order in which they came in, being almost in a line extending north and south back of the Torpedo Station. Immediately upon the New York's coming to anchor the commanding officers of the local naval stations sent officers to pay their respects to the admiral, and this afternoon Adjutant General Sackett was taken out in a cutter by a crew of the Newport Naval Reserves and made an official visit in behalf of Governor Dyer.

The committee on the city's reception to Admiral Sampson met Saturday evening, with a larger attendance than at any other meeting. The badges were distributed to the members. They are handsome souvenirs, with a tricolor back, the state arms in enamel, and above a bar with "'Lection Committee 1899" thereon. Aldermen Shepley and Shanteler, Congressman Bull, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and F. P. Garrettson were appointed a committee to meet Admiral Sampson at the wharf Tuesday evening and escort him to the Casino. B. H. Richards was appointed an aid to visit the admiral on his arrival, and learn when it will be convenient for Mayor Boyle, representing the city, Congressman Bull and Alderman Shepley of the committee to visit the admiral on the New York.

Arrangements have been made for a 12-oared cutter race to take place Election morning at 10 o'clock, over the usual course, from opposite the flagpole on the Torpedo Station to and around buoys placed in the upper harbor near the Training Station, and return to the start. The Old Colony Boat Club and the Torpedo Station crews will be in the race, and perhaps some others. The prize will be the pennants offered by the Misses Hunter for local crews, and the usual conditions that have governed races in this vicinity will prevail. The race was rather hastily arranged to afford excitement for Election morning, when it became evident that the race for the Garrettson cup, with crews from the squadron, could not take place Tuesday. This will occur later, perhaps Saturday.

The threatened rain finally arrived last night, just about the time one would have selected for it, and apparently it did very little harm to the various decorations on the streets. It threatened all day yesterday, despite the sunshine, and about 3 o'clock a few drops fell and everybody felt that the inevitable had come; but it was not even a flutter of rain, and quickly dried up. The wind had shifted to northeast and gave promise of rain, or rather unpleasant dry weather, and by dark it was supposed the latter was the case. At 10:30 thunder and lightning showed in the southwest and at 10:45 it rained; and it rained quite hard, in spells, long enough to give the earth and growing crops a much needed wetting and the bunting a good soaking. The wind is still to the east, but the bunting is rapidly drying out and it looks as though the weather would remain dry.

Saturday night was a very lively one on about all the streets. Thames street was packed, and all the stores that supplied groceries and provisions or new clothing for "Election" were crowded. Decorators were at work, and people stopped to look at them, making frequent jams. Fakirs were about in larger numbers than usual, even on Election eve, and large crowds flocked around them and followed the singers about. All the special decorations were critically examined, as well as the crowd would permit. The window display of war relics, pictures, etc., in the Boston Store window attracted a great deal of attention, though it was not finished until quite late. Despite the crush of pedestrians, cyclists and wagons on Thames street, everything was orderly, and shortly after 9 the crowds began to melt rapidly, leaving the street comparatively free for the decorators.

The decorators continue to work like beavers, and Thames street has assumed a gay appearance with bunting, streamers, shields, pictures and mottoes. A conservative estimate of the cost of the decorations in town placed it at $10,000. Among those who have put up decorations are the following additional names:

Broadway—Soldiers and Sailors' monument, J. G. Stevens, H. L. Marsh & Co., A. A. Tilley, Barker Brothers, Mrs. A. T. Brewster, O. R. Braman, W. F. Wyatt, A. P. Bryant, Simeon Hazard, P. Buckley & Son, R. Pasqualetti, H. L. DeBlois, O. H. P. Gladding, O. F. Wilcox, J. S. Yarwood, Peckham & Manchester, C. F. D. Fayerweather, Jr., G. Smith, Newport Paper Company, J. Gohm, T. G. Bigalke, W. S. Hazard, Downing Brothers, G. A. Weaver, S. Koschny, W. H. Arnold, Mrs. T. Hayes, J. B. DeBlois, G. A. Pritchard.

Washington square—Miss M. E. Tobin, Park House, St. Joseph's rectory, Miss K. N. Sullivan, E. Schleith, J. T. Wright, D. J. McGowan.

Long wharf—T. Tolefson, F. Tabrizio, V. Pinto, P. Condon, M. O'Neill, Franklin Cafe, D. B. Sheehan, J. Condon, T. R. O'Connell, Jeremiah Shea, P. Smith.

Washington street—M. Palmer.

Poplar street—Robert P. Hamilton, Charles Ward.

Third street—Rev. S. I. Carr.

Marlboro street—Martin Garrity.

Thames street—Mrs. J. Arnold, Mowrey studio, J. Campanini, George Seaforteh, Adams House, Sherman House, P. Sheehan, W. E. Mumford, Touro House, W. Sherman & Co., A. P. Jennings, G. H. Popple, A. Brandt, M. Lappin, W. H. Rankin, L. E. Tilley, E. A. Edes, New England Restaurant, E. Griffith, Bee Hive, Whitfield, Tuck Company, T. M. Norman, W. K. Covell, A. C. Landers, Red Men's Club, W. C. Langley, Hub Pharmacy, C. Holm, P. Schoentzler, O. Rueckcr, Five and Ten Cent Store, W. B. Sherman, Jr., George H. Carr, Newport One Price Clothing Company, John Rogers, Hermann's, City Steam Laundry, Walsh Brothers, A. C. Titus Company, First National Bank, P. H. Horgan, W. H. Cotton, Simon Koschny, H. J. Hass, Crown Clothing Company, City News Depot, City Shoe Store, festoon arrangement across the street by C. Sherman & Co., E. Orto, E. C. Blain, H. Rooney, J. A. Eddy and Burlingame & Carry, Hub Clothing Company, W. P. Clarke, United States Hotel, Neil McLennan, W. D. Rife, L. Ehrhardt, M. H. Kearney, New York and Boston Despatch Express Company, E. A. Brown, Aquidneck Bank, W. S. Lawton, A. G. Ferretti, T. B. Wilkinson, F. Oakley, C. M. Cole, J. D. Richardson, Custom House and Postoffice, W. C. Scott, J. F. Marden, H. G. Scott, E. Rosty, O. Mahn, Mrs. Mary Dugan, Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, W. T. Rutherford, Pinniger & Manchester, J. A. & H. H. Barker, J. Chadwick, Joseph Martin, B. J. Fay, T. P. Crowley, William's Coffee House, Kaull & Anthony, R. M. Holland, F. Penfher and G. Lundgren, A. Burkinshaw, M. J. Murphy, Mrs. Asher, C. Blackman, Jr., E. Harrington, E. Andre, William Yates, Louis Shanteler, J. H. Brierley, J. T. Reagan, M. Decotis, P. Glennan, J. J. Murphy, Thomas Shields, F. Tobley, D. J. Buckley, Nat Walterson, Mrs. Charles Cotter, E. E. Taylor, Jr., E. C. Smith, M. Martin, M. Cappuccelli, L. Shanteler.

There were also decorations on side streets of various kinds. Among these were Mrs. Danaby and J. Kain, Dearborn street; Franklin Cafe, G. S. Flagg, New York Cafe, Boose & Son, W. S. Lawton, Franklin bicycle store, Franklin restaurant, Franklin street; Mrs. W. P. Sullivan, D. W. Sheehan, Kinsley's wharf; M. F. Murray, C. E. Ash, J. A. Willis, P. Ritt, R. Barone, Market square.

Steamer King Philip will make two excursions from Fall River tomorrow, leaving there at 9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Steamer H. S. Caswell will run from East Greenwich, steamer Manisees from Narragansett Pier, and steamers Gay Head and Cygnet from New Bedford, the former bringing the Lawrence Club of St. James Church. The Old Colony will run an excursion train from Taunton and way stations, arriving about 10 and leaving at 7. The usual Election excursion boats will be run from Providence Steamer Rambler will bring the Eighth Ward Republican Club of Providence.

Colonel Herbert Bliss of the Newport Artillery, will be in command of the line tomorrow afternoon, and has appointed Lieutenant Frank S. Patterson as chief of staff, with Lieutenants Howard R. Peckham, Silas H. Hazard and Frank P. King. Officers from the ships will also be designated to act on the staff. The battalions from the ships will land at Briggs wharf and the Elm street pier. The line is to be ready to start at 2:30 o'clock, or as soon as the announcement of the election of governor and other state officers is made.

The men at the Torpedo Station and the Old Colony repair shop have a double holiday, today and tomorrow.

At the Training Station the present plan is to have regular holiday hours tomorrow, with a special dinner for the boys at noon and a concert by the band in the afternoon.

M. Butler & Son started work today on the floral decorations for the Casino.

The Powhattan Cycle Club will hold open house at its club rooms tomorrow.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Alonzo Potter of New York is here for a few weeks.

—The courtesies of the local station of the New York Yacht Club house have been extended to Admiral Sampson and his officers.

—Lieutenant Commander J. V. B. Bleecker, U. S. N., is in town.

—The new uniforms for the Naval Reserves arrived this morning.

—Schooner yachts Ariel and Ruskla, steam yacht Seneca and sloop yacht Waif have arrived.

—E. E. Essex, with his son, of Sparr Station, Fla., is here on a visit to his mother, after an absence of nine years.

—The Old Colony boiler shop team defeated the Ramblers, 18 to 17, in a close and exciting game on the Basin today. Batteries—Albro and Cleary, Sullivan and Keenan.

—Rev. C. H. Malcom, D. D., who has been ill at Narragansett Pier for several weeks, attempted to conduct services at St. Peter's by the Sea at the Pier yesterday, but was unable to carry them through. He was brought to his home here later in the day and is reported as much improved today.

—James B. Jernegan, the Fall River line waiter who assaulted James Wilkinson, another employe of the line, with a chair on one of the steamboats last week, pleaded not guilty this morning in the court at Fall River. Wilkinson will be discharged from the Newport Hospital today and the case against Jernegan will be called again Wednesday. Bail has been reduced to $1,000.

—The funeral of the late John J. Corcoran took place this morning from St. Joseph's Church at 9:30, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Deady. The interment was at St. Mary's cemetery. The pall bearers were C. F. Harrington, Timothy Murphy, Thomas Donoghue, Patrick Coffey, Deacon Layton and D. H. Ryan. The deceased was formerly a member of the Golden Rod Club, Court Pride, Foresters of America, and the Newport Light Infantry.

ST. MARY'S MEMORIAL SERVICES.

At St. Mary's Church yesterday at the high mass Father Cronan gave a Memorial day sermon, speaking of the respect due the memory of those who went out in defense of their country, both in the civil and the Spanish war, and of the meaning of the annual memorial service and decoration of the graves of those who died, either on the field or since.

This morning a requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the departed soldiers and sailors was celebrated at St. Mary's, and was attended by the school children in a body. After the service the children formed a procession, the boys with flags and floral offerings leading, and the girls, also carrying flowers, following, and marched up Spring street and along Broadway to St. Mary's cemetery, where the graves of the last two pastors of St. Mary's parish, Rev. William O'Reilly and Rev. Philip Grace, and that of Rev. Father Nolan, were decorated, in connection with the decoration of the graves of the soldiers by the Grand Army. The procession attracted considerable attention and moved along in an orderly manner under the direction of a few of the older members of the parish. At the cemetery the surpliced choir of the church and the children sang hymns. There were present Fathers Meenan, Cronan and Reddy, and a number of spectators.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Admiral Sampson's squadron, consisting of the New York, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, arrived this afternoon, and the passengers on steamer Conanicut on her 1 o'clock trip had a good opportunity of seeing the ships come to their anchorage off the Torpedo Station. The Conanicut will pass near the warships on each trip, and no doubt a large number of people will take advantage of this means of seeing the vessels that sunk Cervera's fleet.

Arrangements have been made to run a special trip Tuesday evening for the benefit of those who wish to see the illuminations and fireworks in Newport.

The Bay View Hotel opened for the season today.

Miss S. E. Eastis of Brookline has arrived.

Commander J. V. B. Bleecker was in town yesterday. His family will remain in Portsmouth, N. H., this summer, where he is now stationed.

Mr. T. B. Stork and family will arrive at their cottage on Saturday.

General and Mrs. F. V. Green left last night to spend a week in Chicago.

Mr. C. W. Bailey's horses and carriages have arrived.

Four-masted schooner R. A. Van Brunt passed up the bay this morning.

Captain Chandler launched four catboats today. He is sending today a tender to Boston for H. F. Potter's knockabout Chenook.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning L. L. Simmons was appointed administrator on the estate of Benjamin Brver, Dennis Buckley administrator on the estate of Ellen Buckley, and Catherine Mahoney on the estate of Bridget Mahoney. The inventory on the estate of John Cotter, and the account of the administrator de bonis non on the estate of Henry G. Reynolds, showing distribution to the creditors, were allowed. Arthur J. Oakley was appointed executor under the will of Susanna A. Oakley, which was proved.

Petitions were continued as follows: For probate of the will of Peter Quire, to June 5; for consideration of the administrator's account with the estate of Laura Stewart, to June 12; for probate of the will of Elizabeth R. Spooner, and for consideration of the executor's first and final account with the estate of Alice Emma Albro, to June 19.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KIERNAN.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Kiernan took place from St. Mary's Church this morning, the church being filled by relatives and friends. There were many floral tributes, on and about the casket, on the altars and in the chancel. A special program of music was arranged by the organist, Professor F. A. Fredericks, the soloist being Miss Mary G. Curley. The teachers of the Carey school, of which one of the daughters of the deceased is principal, sent a beautiful floral device. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Father Meenan, the deacon Rev. Father Cronan and the sub-deacon, Rev. Father Reddy. The bearers were James B. Cottrell, Luke Fagan, James Corrigan, Michael Donovan, Augustus Nolan and John Martin.

German Interdiction of American Cattle Rescinded.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The United States embassy at Brussels has reported to the State Department that the Belgian government has by decree issued May 28 rescinded the interdiction upon the importation of American cattle. The decree takes effect May 31.

STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

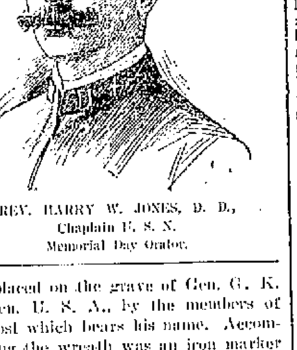
CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the soldiers and sailors' monument and for the unknown dead, in the veterans' lot in the Island cemetery. As the baskets were made up a number were sent to the comrades in suburban towns to be placed in the cemeteries there, and the others were reserved for the local cemeteries. The piece for the "unknown dead" was a large pillar on a broad base, composed of lilacs, lilies of the valley, tulips, hydrangeas, peonies and hyacinths, on a background of box leaves. Special pieces were also made for the dead of the Spanish-American war and for the Women's Relief Corps, to be placed in the veterans' plot in the cemetery, and four large wreaths for the soldiers and sailors' monument. There were also prepared three larger baskets for the graves of the volunteers of the Spanish-American war who are buried in local cemeteries—Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, U. S. N., at St. Mary's, Portsmouth; Lieutenant William Tiffany, First United States volunteer cavalry, in the Island cemetery, and Private Swank, First Rhode Island volunteer infantry, in the Catholic cemetery.

Messrs. James Sheehan, John B. Mason and William B. West decorated the graves at Portsmouth and Middletown yesterday, and this morning Robert G. Cradle went to Dutch Island and Warren Weymouth, Arthur R. Tuell and Edward T. Bosworth to Fort Adams, to perform a similar service. The special piece for Surgeon Gibbs's grave was taken to Portsmouth by Ensigns Hall and Carry of the Naval Reserves and Charles E. Harris, who served on the Raleigh in the battle of Manila.

The two posts assembled this morning at their halls and marched together to the local cemeteries, where details were made up to decorate the graves of soldiers of the wars.

A handsome wreath sent by the Duryee Zouaves from New York



REV. HARRY W. JONES, D. D., Chaplain U. S. N. Memorial Day Orator.

was placed on the grave of Gen. G. K. Warren, U. S. A., by the members of the post which bears his name. Accompanying the wreath was an iron marker with the inscription "Duryee Zouaves, 5 N. Y.," and a special flag, also to be placed on the grave.

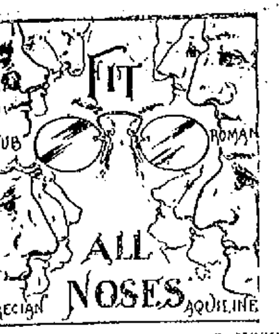
At 1 o'clock the posts re-assembled, and marched to Washington square, to form for the parade. This was made up as follows:

Post Commander John T. Delano of Charles E. Lawton Post commanding the line.
Adjutant, Past Commander Charles B. Clarke.
Aids—Past Commander John B. Mason, John B. Stacy, Silas H. Hazard.
Newport Band, Harry K. Howard leader.
Newport Artillery Company, Colonel Herbert Bliss, as escort.
Charles E. Lawton Post, Senior Vice Commander A. L. Trowbridge.
Gen. G. K. Warren Post, Commander William O. Milne.
Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates, Henry W. Clarke, President.
Disabled Soldiers and Sailors in Carriages.
Invited Guests in Carriages.

The march was first out Broadway to the soldiers and sailors' monument, and after this was decorated the veterans went to the First Presbyterian Church for the public exercises. Commander W. O. Milne, president of the day, presided, and after the congregation was seated made the following address:

A quarter of a century has passed since the institution of Memorial day, a day we hold sacred to the memory of those who gave their lives on land and sea that this nation might have a new birth of freedom, that a government of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth. Since the close of the civil war this republic has steadily progressed until the stars on our flag represent 45 states, against 34 in 1861. Not a stripe has been polluted, not a single star obscured, as

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.



EYEGLASSES TO FIT YOUR NOSE, AS WELL AS YOUR SIGHT, IS WHAT YOU DESIRE. I MAKE THEM TO STAY ON AND FEEL EASY. NOTHING ILL-LOOKING AND HIDEOUS—WHAT I SELECT WILL BE PROPER FITTING, COMFORTABLE AND BECOMING.

Mueller, Scientific Optician, Bellevue Ave.

WORK OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

American Proposal for an Arbitration Tribunal Not Yet Submitted.

THE HAGUE, May 29.—A brief official record of the doings of the peace conference during the past week says: "Provisional proposals for mediation and arbitration have been submitted by the representatives of Russia, Great Britain, Italy and the United States."

The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that the statement that the Americans have submitted an arbitration proposal is incorrect. Their proposals for a permanent tribunal are not ready, as a French translation is necessary. They will probably be submitted Wednesday.

Brothers Drowned Together.

ASTORIA, Ore., May 29.—Two brothers named Anderson were drowned in Young's bay by the capsizing of a small boat. They were near shore when the accident happened and the water was scarcely over their heads. The bodies were recovered.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, poet, preacher, lecturer, champion of the oppressed of all nations, a loving mother and beautiful home-maker, completes eighty years of life today. America's foremost woman—for such she certainly is—sits in her pleasant home, surrounded by her children and grandchildren, and looks toward the sunset with radiant and peaceful countenance. The loving family group is celebrating the day quietly, although many near friends called to bring congratulations and tokens of affectionate remembrance. Professor Henry M. Howe, the only son, came from his duties at Columbia College to be with his mother. Mrs. Laura E. Richards and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, both well known in the literary world, are also there. The family circle is not complete, as Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, the gifted youngest child, is with her artist husband in Palazzo Rusticucci, in a charming corner of old Rome.

To those who have been privileged to see this famous woman frequently since she passed the scriptural allotment of years, Time seems to have dealt very gently with her. She is undoubtedly more alert than on her last birthday, but then she was fatigued from a journey home from across the water after a delightful six-months' visit with her children in Italy. "The peace above all earthly dignities, a still and quite conscience," together with a cheerful temperament, perfect self-possession and a wealth of daily interests gives her delicate, patrician face a serenity of expression that makes it restful to look upon. Her voice, always one of her chief charms, grows more musical with advancing years, and this, she says, is due to her early musical training according to the Italian method. She has excellent health, although a troublesome lameness makes a friendly arm most welcome support when she goes out of doors.—[Boston Transcript.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, May 31.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS
BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS.
30 IN CAST. 30.

The Greatest Colored Show on Earth. A joyous blending of song, story and dance, by the merriest people under the sun.

A VERITABLE REVELATION!
Coon Comedy, Coon Songs, Jubilee Shouts, Cake Walks, Buck Dances, Vaudeville, Operatic Reviews.

BLACK PATTI.
Prices, 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company.

EXCURSION TO PROVIDENCE,
Memorial Day, May 30.

TWO BALL GAMES,
Providence vs. Worcester,
11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Steamers leave Newport 8 and 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 7 and 9:30 P. M. Returning leave Providence 9 and 11 A. M.; 2 and 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, only 60c.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
A. H. WATSON, President.

Base Ball, Freebody Park.

Friday, May 26, Pawtucket.
Monday, May 29, Decoration Day, Brockton
Wednesday, May 31, Thursday, June 1, Cambridge.
Games called at 4 P. M.
Admission, 25c.; Ladies, 15c.; Grand Stand, 10c.

Consecration
OF THE
Movable Church,
CONANICUT ISLAND,
Saturday, June 3, at 11 o'clock.

The bishops, clergy and patrons of the diocese will be present.
It will be the first service of the kind ever held since the beginning of the Christian era.
Take Steamer Conanicut for Jamestown at 9:30. Carriages will be in waiting.

Window Screens,
ALL SIZES.

Fly Netting,
24 INCHES TO 36 INCHES WIDE.

Screen Doors,
ALL SIZES.

Agents for the Baldwin Dry Air Refrigerators. 40 styles.

WALSH BROTHERS,
222 THAMES STREET.

Spring Ducklings,
FRESH TODAY,
—AT—
Rooney's Market,
251 THAMES STREET.

A. Livingston Mason,
(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)
CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES,
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.
61 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.
Rooms 44 and 45.

INSTRUCTION.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION DURING THE SUMMER.

Apply to Miss M. A. Sayer, Miss Sayer's School, 3 Whitfield court.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York, recently returned from Germany, offers her services as
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught in Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Newport Business College.
Students received at any time. Apply to
A. M. STEED, Prin. and Prop'r.

CREAM OF CUCUMBERS,
Softens, beautifies and preserves the skin.
The best preparation for chapped hands, freckles or any roughness of the skin.

CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.,
212 Thames St. Cor. Church St.

Lace Curtains

Were never so low-priced as they are with us now. It will pay you to call in and look at our line at 50c., 60c., 75c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 per pair.

Our line of
Curtain Muslins
Is equal to that of any concern in the city, while the PRICES are much LOWER.

The latest patterns in
Silkalines and Cretonnes
Which are well worth looking at before purchasing elsewhere.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

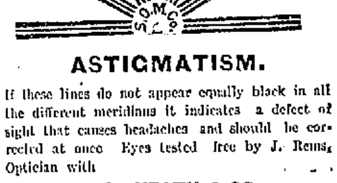
PAIN'S.

The name "Pain's Fireworks" is too well known to the public to comment on their merits. They are allowed to be the best in the world.

Due to the manufacturer's determination to have a representative in Newport, we have taken the line into our trade. We have secured a storeroom near us, where we carry a complete line of these goods in large quantities. We have a full line of samples in our store, showing the purchaser what we sell. These goods are full weight, fresh from the maker, and are claimed to excel all others, at such rates that Newport people are enabled to own their goods at city prices.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
10 to 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 266-3.



ASTIGMATISM.

If these lines do not appear equally black in all the different meridians it indicates a defect of sight that causes headaches and should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free by J. Rems, Optician with

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
Jewelers, 162 Thames Street.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 360 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

MILL RUNNING SHORT-HANDED.

Nearly a Full Force at Work in the Pawtucket Factory.

PAWTUCKET, May 29.—About 100 of the 124 operatives who struck in the twisting room of the Greene & Daniels mill Saturday returned to work this morning. Connors, the overseer, who resigned because the agent hired the new second hand for him, and whose grievance caused the hands to go out sympathetically, is not at work, nor is Laurie, the second hand whose place was to be filled, who was told after Connors went that he would be retained if he wished. Milligan, the new second hand, whose engagement caused the trouble, is at work.

A member of the company said that the mill was running, although short-handed. He said that less than 20 operatives really struck, the remainder going out because the strike crippled the room in which they worked.

Only Nineteen Insane Japanese to be Deported.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 29.—John F. Carter, secretary of the state commission of lunacy, says that the published statement to the effect that under a treaty between the United States and Japan all insane Japanese confined in state hospitals are to be deported is misleading. He states that it is only proposed to deport 19 Japanese, none of whom are violently insane, and that it was never the intention of the commission of lunacy to deport all such patients. He stated that there is no treaty between the two countries touching the question of insane persons.

Transports Ohio and Senator at Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The War Department has received the following from General Otis:

Manila, May 28. Transports Ohio and Senator, with the Fifteenth infantry, just arrived. Private David R. Johnson, Company E, drowned, and five men deserted at Honolulu; no other casualties.

The transports referred to left San Francisco April 28.

Germany's Debt to Emperor William I.

BERLIN, May 29.—The Grand Duke of Baden, in toasting Emperor William yesterday at Pforzheim, Baden, at a dinner in connection with the consecration of a church, said: "It is too little recognized how much we owe to Emperor William I. Many attempts have been made to attribute to others the merit of his sole work. He, alone, after the victories of the army, maintained and held aloft the idea of the German empire, and his legacies should be held for all time."

Pilots on Strike.

CHATHAM, N. B., May 29.—The pilots of the Miramichi are on strike over the question of rates, and as a result several vessels are in difficulty. Barks Norman and Mark Twain ran aground off Douglastown, and both subsequently were floated. Barks Havre and Fielstadt and several other vessels have been outside several days, being unable to enter the river without pilots. Captain Bloomfield Douglas, R. N., has been ordered here by the Canadian government to investigate the trouble.

A Rhode Island Pension.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Re issue and increase—Samuel J. Goldsmith, Foster Centre.

Eighteen Copper River Prospectors Missing.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mr. T. B. Robinson of Oakland, Cal., who has just returned from Copper River, Alaska, says he knows of 18 prospectors in that section who are missing, and if not already dead they will probably die in attempting to reach civilization. Most of them went out in small parties, with only provisions to last them at best a few months. Rescue parties have been unable to get trace of them.

Had Been Promoted for Conspicuous Service.

HELENA, Mont., May 29.—George H. Tilley, who is reported missing by Major Thompson at Manila, enlisted in the war with Spain as lieutenant of the signal corps and was promoted soon after reaching the Philippines for conspicuous service. He had been further recommended for promotion to brevet major.

Won the Grand Prize of Hamburg.

HAMBURG, May 29.—Baron Von Munchausen's Sperbersbruder won the race for the grand prize of Hamburg yesterday. It is valued at 100,000 marks.

THE GOELET MAUSOLEUM.

The body of the late Robert Goelet, which left Newport on a special train for New York Saturday morning, was placed in the new mausoleum at Woodlawn cemetery in the afternoon, side by side with that of his brother, the late Ogden Goelet. As the funeral party accompanying the body of Mr. Robert Goelet proceeded to the cemetery it was met by a carriage containing the body of Ogden Goelet, which had been placed temporarily in the cemetery vault, and the two proceeded to the mausoleum. The body of Robert Goelet, borne by the officers and seamen of the Nahma, was first placed in a sarcophagus and then the body of Ogden Goelet was brought in, placed into another sarcophagus alongside it, and sealed in a similar manner. There was no ceremony at the cemetery.

The mausoleum in which the bodies were placed is scarcely finished, but is said to be the finest in this country. The architecture is classic in style, with an almost square exterior of gray granite, with four Ionic pillars supporting a pediment weighing 22 tons, taken from one block of stone, over the entrance. It is the interior of the tomb rather than the exterior that makes it conspicuous among architecture of this kind. This is of the finest Tennessee marble, highly polished. There are vaults for 30 bodies on the main floor, and room for 30 more in the cellar vaults beneath it. There are three rich stained glass windows, guarded by heavy copper bars. The massive doors are also of copper. The structure, which cost upward of $100,000, was designed by Stanford White.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c. Sample bottle free.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., is visiting his father at "Arleigh."

—Mrs. E. C. Carrasco has returned here from Jacksonville, Fla.

—Miss Grace H. Hicks of Providence is guest of Miss Mary F. Slocum.

—Miss Susan Lauders of St. Louis is guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cozzens.

—E. R. Flint of Newport has purchased from Kiley 30-foot catboat Gossip.

—Mr. G. Mead Tooker is at Baden-Baden, where he has been for a month or more.

—Mr. Harry Payne Whitney's 30-footer Dorothy has been launched at Herreshoff's yard.

—Mr. C. F. Frasch will use the store formerly occupied by Mr. G. H. Carr as an ice cream parlor.

—Mr. H. W. Cozzens, Jr., of Chicago is guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cozzens, on Powel avenue.

—Mr. Alfred G. Chaffee and Mr. Robert N. Gee of Brown University are guests of Mr. Philip Caswell.

—Major Charles B. Marsh, paymaster United States volunteers, has returned home from Atlanta on a short furlough.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Nowell of Boston are here to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cottrell.

—Mr. L. K. Kortright's knockabout Edith has been launched at Slocum's yard, Bristol, and will be brought here to be sold.

—Mrs. Robert Bushnell of Mexico City, Mexico, arrived Sunday and is guest of her mother, Mrs. J. B. C. Langley, on Mann avenue.

—Thirty footer Dorothy, Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, arrived yesterday from Bristol. She is under orders to proceed west, to race off Larchmont.

—Mr. W. S. Robinson has arrived at the French cottage on Kay street for the season. Mr. Robinson has been coming to Newport for many years.

—Architect Louis Destremps of Fall River, formerly of this city, prepared the plans for the new French Catholic church for St. Roch parish in that city.

—Amateur yachtsmen, in numbers that suggest fete day, arrived Saturday and Sunday. Some apparently forgot to bring their boats, but they had the proper clothes.

—Mrs. Delancy Kane will return to England to join her husband at Market Harborough, a little hunting town where Colonel Kane has taken a house for a term of years.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Holton, Mrs. Lena Priester, Miss Sarah Methuirk and Miss Emma Bascombe of Stapleton, Staten Island, are guests of Mrs. C. E. Gunther on John street.

—Rev. Austin Dowling of St. Joseph's Church, Providence, lectured last week under the auspices of the Phi Kappa society of Brown University, on "Some Aspects of Church History."

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Smith of Chicago have arrived at the Peirce cottage, Middletown. Mr. T. M. Garrett of Chicago will spend a portion of the season with Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

—Among the European passengers due to arrive tomorrow are Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Miss Julia Dent Grant, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Princess Lynar, Countess Lynar, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and her daughter.

—State Councillor John A. Lindell of the Order of United American Mechanics will make an official visit to Nathaniel Greene Council of this city Tuesday, June 20, and to Mohegan Council of New Shoreham Tuesday, June 27.

—George O. Bell, J. H. Buckley, Jr., and George B. Gardner of Boston, J. Jordan, Jr., of Philadelphia, Charles T. Cunningham of New Haven and E. F. Hines, W. H. Angell and C. H. Blake of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cotton will attend the graduating exercises this week at the Cowles Art School, Boston, at which their son, Mr. W. H. Cotton, Jr., is a student. Mr. Cotton, who will finish his studies next year, will complete his education at an art school in Paris.

—Mrs. M. J. Smith, wife of E. C. Smith, died at her home on Pope street Sunday afternoon. Last Wednesday a small coin in her brain burst and it became simply a question of time when death would follow. She leaves a husband and an adult family of three sons and four daughters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish started in a private car Saturday for Yellowstone Park. They were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Marion Fish, Miss Rita Pomeroy, Charles Munn, Madison Grant and James De W. Cutting. Upon their return they will come to "Crossways."

—The condition of Letter Carrier Philip S. Simmons, who is ill with pneumonia, has slightly improved. It was his intention to be married June 1 to Miss Bosworth, registry clerk at the postoffice, but of course the ceremony is indefinitely postponed. The prospective bride is also confined at home by illness.

—James M. Mead was before the court this morning on a charge of alleged violation of the screen law. He pleaded not guilty and gave bail for his appearance Friday. The police report but few signs of liquor selling on Sunday, the major portion of the complaints coming from the West Broadway district and localities not covered extensively by the patrolmen.

—Rev. Charles Woodruff Shields, the well known professor of Princeton University and until November, 1897, a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, was ordained to the priesthood in the Protestant Episcopal Church Sunday by Bishop Littlejohn at the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City, Long Island. Professor Shields is well known here, where he owns a cottage and has been for many years a summer resident.

STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.

it floats over the sea and over the land and in every wind in the whole heavens, the emblem of liberty, equal rights and national unity, our olden war cry—"Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable"—its motto.

Since our last Memorial day great events have occurred in the history of our country. Another short and decisive war has been fought with a foreign nation, and today we are a great nation among the nations of the world. Our flag that we love so well has been unfurled over new possessions 10,000 miles distant, in the far East. Your achievements in the civil war made it possible for a united people in the name of humanity and freedom to gain the glorious victories which have been achieved the past year. Another race has been set free from a cruel despotic and tyrannical nation that had oppressed her people for over 400 years, and our government is establishing in those conquered lands its free institutions, and soon the people of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, who cannot understand our civilization or believe in it and have lost faith in the promises of governments, will bless the flag that made them free. Comrades, let us welcome to our ranks on this Memorial day the men who went forth to battle for the same flag and country that we struggled to keep undivided. That they may unite with us in honoring and decorating the graves of their comrades who gave their lives in the holy cause of humanity and freedom.

We realize today, more than ever, that our ranks are growing thin and the infirmities of age are coming on, and we are hurrying on to join our comrades above, where the Grand Army of 1861-65 will soon be mustered on that eternal camping ground. We decorate today the graves of several who were with us a year ago. So it will be as the years advance. Each year the number of our comrades will be fewer here and larger in the silent camping ground of the dead. Let us not grow weary in performing this solemn trust. But as long as we are able may we discharge this sacred duty.

As today we look upon the bowed forms and gray heads of our veterans of the civil war, we can hardly realize that we are the same boys that left our homes and all we held dear 38 years ago and gave four years of the best part of our lives to our country, enduring all the privations of the camp, exposed to all kinds of hardships, hunger, sickness, suffering in the trenches and swamps, contracting disease the effects of which still remain. Did it pay? Yes, yes. Life itself was taught to the preservation of this Union and its institutions, and today we feel proud that we can say: To the army and navy of '61 is due the honor shown our flag all over the world. To the veterans of '61 is due the credit of teaching a greater patriotism and love of our flag representing a united country and free country. Through the efforts of the Grand Army, Old Glory floats from every schoolhouse in the North and the larger part of the South.

Can you realize it—General Joe Wheeler, the rebel general of '61, delivering the Memorial day oration in the City of Boston under the auspices of a Grand Army post? A man who did so much to destroy the Union 38 years ago delivering an address in honor of our Union dead on a day set apart for honoring those men who fell in defense of that Union he sought to sever? We can hardly imagine that the work of reconciliation has advanced so far. Truly the prophecy of General Grant has been fulfilled. He said: "There is to be great harmony between Federal and Confederate." We welcome the day that sees all differences settled and rejoice that North and South are united under one flag.

Comrades, let us today pledge ourselves anew to a stronger fraternal feeling among ourselves, and as we call to memory trials and experiences common to us all, let us not forget those who are deprived of the privileges of uniting with us in the duty of today, by sickness or distress.

The special choir sang "To Thee, O Country," and this was followed by prayer by the chaplain, Rev. T. C. McClelland, Ph. D. After the singing of "March of the Men of Columbia," Senior Vice Commander J. P. Cotton of Warren post read Lincoln's Gettysburg address; the choir sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean;" past Commander James H. Barney read the roll of honor of veterans deceased during the past year, the choir sang "The Braves," and the oration was delivered by Chaplain Harry W. Jones, U. S. N., of the Constellation, and formerly of Battleship Texas. The oration is printed elsewhere in today's News.

At the conclusion of the address the exercises in the church were concluded with the singing of "Star Spangled Banner," and the benediction. The line was re-formed and marched over the prescribed route to the Island cemetery, where at the soldiers and sailors' lot the memorial service of the Grand Army was conducted by the posts, Commander Milne of Warren Post being in charge, a squad of the Artillery firing a volley over the graves. After this ceremony was finished the Grand Army marched to the soldiers and sailors' monument, where the flag was saluted, the veterans then returning to their halls.

CLAIM JUMPING REPORTED.

Troops Sent to the Cape Nome District to Preserve Order.

TACOMA, Washn., May 29.—According to a letter from St. Michaels, a request was recently sent to Captain Walker, stationed at that place, to send a force of soldiers to preserve order in Cape Nome district, it having been reported that there was considerable claim-jumping and that bloodshed was liable to result. Captain Walker conferred with the United States commissioner at St Michaels and decided that the latter should go to Golovin bay and open court. A small detachment of soldiers accompanied the commissioner. According to the letter, court was to have opened about March 1 or 5, the commissioner having announced that he would be in the district by that time, armed with a copy of the laws relating to mining territory owned by the United States.

Admiral Schley Banqueted at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 29.—Last night a banquet was given in honor of Admiral Schley at the Alta Club, the club rooms being profusely decorated. The speakers were Rear Admiral Schley, ex-Senator Manderson, Judge C. C. Goodwin, Senator Rawlins and Governor Wells.

At the general meeting of the Institute of Mining Engineers, the address of President Longdon was devoted to a pessimistic review of the exhaustion of British coal and iron. He said the evidence all pointed to the fact that "fifty years hence we shall be practically dependent upon the United States for cheap coal, iron and steel, and our sons will find an alliance with the United States for coaling our navy imperative."

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD.

Of National Reputation are the Men Who Recommend Pe-ru-na to Fellow Sufferers.

A Remarkable Case Reported From the State of New York.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD FROM ALABAMA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, Feb. 4th, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I have taken Pe-ru-na now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers.

Very Respectfully, M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Most people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head and nose. Nothing is farther from the truth. It may be that the nose and throat is the oftenest effected by catarrh, but if this is so it is so only because these parts are more exposed to the vicissitudes of the climate than the other parts of the body.

Mr. W. P. Peterson, of Morris, Ill., says: "I was nearly dead with catarrhal dyspepsia and am now a well man, better, in fact, than I have been for twenty years or over.

"Since I got cured by your Pe-ru-na I have been consulted by a great many people."

Every organ, every duct, every cavity of the human body is liable to catarrh. A multitude of ailments depend on catarrh. This is true winter and summer. Catarrh causes many cases of chronic disease, where the victim has not the slightest suspicion that catarrh has anything to do with it.

Spring catarrh is characterized by symptoms referable to the stomach and nervous system; nervousness, lassitude, general "tired out" feeling, in which sleep does not seem to refresh or rest restore.

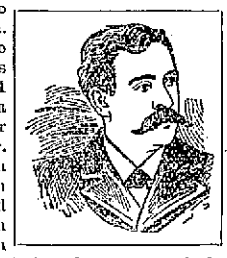
The function of the stomach is deranged, producing dyspepsia and indigestion, which so deranges the system that the food seems to fail to nourish the body. Pe-ru-na is an unfailing specific for all these conditions. It is the only real scientific spring medicine, because it removes the source of spring difficulties. Spring catarrh is the cause of all those derangements of the blood and nervous system peculiar to spring. Other spring medicines may relieve temporarily, but Pe-ru-na cures permanently by removing the cause.

Mr. A. C. Lockhart, W. Henrietta, N. Y., Box 53, in a letter written to Dr. Hartman says the following of Pe-ru-na:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing, and consulted a physician. He pronounced my trouble a species of dyspepsia, and advised me, after he had treated me about six months, to get a leave of absence from my business and go into the country. I did so and got temporary relief. I went back to work again, but was taken with very distressing pains in my stomach.

"I seldom had a passage of the bowels naturally. I consulted another physician with no better results. The disease kept growing on me, until I had exhausted the ability of sixteen of Rochester's best physicians. The last physician recommended me to give up my work and go south, after he had treated me for one year.

"I was given a thorough examination with the X-ray. They could not even determine what my trouble was. Some of your testimonials in the Rochester papers seemed to me worthy of consideration, and I made up my mind to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na. Before the bottle was half gone I noticed a change for the better. I am now on the fifth bottle, and have not an ache or pain anywhere. My bowels move regularly every day, and I have taken on eighteen pounds of flesh.



"I have recommended Pe-ru-na to a great many, and they recommend it very highly. I have told several people that if they would take a bottle of Pe-ru-na, and could then candidly say that it had not benefitted them, I would pay for the medicine."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

MASSAGE.

Miss K. L. Stack, MASSAGE. Pupil of Dr. Louis Guenther. 20 TILDEN AVENUE.

Dr. E. C. Holloway, CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN, Office, 79 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse. General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. 15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

Arctic Ice Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

The Allen,

139 THAMES STREET.

D. R. & J. T. ALLEN.

MME. V. SUHRET, Of 265 W. 39th St., New York, **Fine Laundress.** 401 JOHN ST., WILL OPEN JUNE 1.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after May 7, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 a. m.; 12:15, 3:45, 4:45, 6:30 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 9:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:30 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d1:28, 6 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON NORTH DIGHTON, WEST VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00, 9:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

California Privet for Hedges,

All sizes at low prices. Also Farm Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and street trees. Hydrangeas and shrubs of many varieties.

FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES, Corner Forest avenue and West Main road. H. M. WILSON.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days and Sundays at 8:15 P. M. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Sq., Newport.

The North Atlantic Squadron

Is expected to arrive in the outer harbor today. A grand opportunity to view these veteran warships can be obtained from the upper deck of Steamer Conanicut, which will pass near the ships on every trip.

The Conanicut will make a SPECIAL TRIP TUESDAY, leaving Jamestown at 8 P. M. and returning leave Newport at 10, to give the people of Jamestown an opportunity of seeing the illumination in Newport.

On and after April 30, 1899, STEAMER CONANICUT Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

TIME TABLE CHANGES JUNE 1.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer, Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, leaves Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Leaves Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Leaves Providence for Newport Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—*6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 80 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
B. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

EXTRA SERVICE ELECTION WEEK

(May 29 to June 4 inclusive.)

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days 8 A. M., 5 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Leave Providence, week days, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PRUDENCE AND CONANICUT.

The first A. M boat from Newport to Providence and the last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Prudence and Conanicut Parks, daily, Sundays included.

Sundays, 60 cents.

B. DUFFUS, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR R. WATSON, President and General Manager.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	*7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 51
Boston, arr.,	1 16	5 25	7 30	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	8 57	11 00	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 02
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	8 45
Providence,	6 54	11 13	2 07	4 10
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:32 A. M.
*Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Mauchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage,

6 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery. Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

Wagons!

A Fine Lot of Hand-Made Wagons.

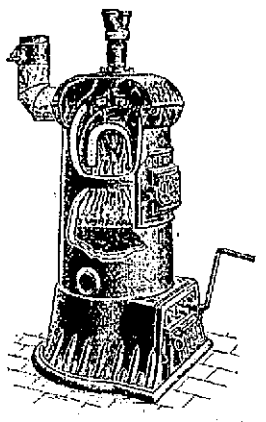
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT

Stevens's Trunk Store,

50 Spring Street.

Here's The Heater

for your new home. It is the most modern as well as the best.



GLENWOOD

Hot Water Heater.

Cast all one piece It has no joint or water connections to leak or burn out. The central water cone and other important features will be gladly explained at our store—222 Thames St.

WALSH BROS. Newport, R. I.

GROCERIES.

The Finest Hams

ON EARTH,

FOR ELECTION,

10 cents a pound.

Another lot of Hebron Potatoes at 85c. a bushel, just arrived.

A five-pound can of the best Coffee on this earth for $1. Guaranteed.

PHIL. STEVENS,

48 & 50 THAMES STREET

Established 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,

Smithfield, Virginia, Hams and Bacon.

Bar le Duc Jelly.

VIOLET AMMONIA.

UNEEDA BISCUIT.

P. E. Sharpless Philadelphia Butter

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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Choice Family Groceries.

Teas, Coffee, Spices,

FLOUR, MOLASSES, HAMS, Etc.

Narragansett Avenue,

JAMESTOWN, R.

Uneeda

Ham that is tender and sweet, and not too salt. It's Armour's mild cured. We can fit you out with one any size you like.

Get in your orders early as we shall be busy Monday. We are busy now.

Open late Monday evening; closed all day Tuesday.

The Boston Grocery,

Opposite Grand Stand, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

Telephone 339-5.

BARGAIN!

For Sale---Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.

APPLY TO

J. B. Bachelier, Commercial Wharf.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

Wisconsin, already in commission or nearly ready for service, are much superior, both the Massachusetts and Indiana are formidable fighting ships, and made excellent records in the war with Spain.

Their principal dimensions are: Length, 348 feet; extreme breadth, 69 feet 3 inches; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches. Their displacement is 10,288 tons, the Massachusetts having an indicated horse power of 9,000 and the Indiana of 9,-lucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois and 738. The former's speed is 15 knots and the latter's four tenths of a knot greater. The contract price for each ship was $3,020,000.

The armament consists of a main battery of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and four 6-inch breech-loading rifles, and a secondary battery of 20 6-pounder and six 4-pounder rapid-firing guns and four Gatlings. The armor is 18 inches thick on the sides, 15 inches on the turrets, from eight to 17 inches on the barbettes, and 2½ inches on the flat of the deck. The complement of each ship is 38 officers and 427 men.

The commanding officer of the North Atlantic squadron is Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, and the several ships are commanded as follows: New York, Captain French E. Chadwick; Indiana, Captain Henry C. Taylor; Massachusetts, Captain Nicoll Ludlow; Brooklyn, Captain Theodore F. Jewell. Of these Captain Taylor is the only one of those who were in command of the ships on the visit of the squadron here two years ago who is in the same position now. Rear Admiral Sampson was then a captain and commanded the Iowa.

Rear Admiral Sampson, who is one of the best known officers in the United States navy, was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1860 and served during the war on frigate Potomac, practice ship John Adams and ironclad Patapsco, being on board the last-named vessel when it was destroyed in Charleston harbor, January 15, 1865. He was promoted to master in 1861, commissioned a lieutenant in 1862, and a lieutenant commander in 1866.

Since the war he has made his mark in several different directions, showing a versatility and inventiveness and a skill in administration of unusual character. As a lecturer at the Naval War College shortly after that institution was started by Rear Admiral S. B. Luce, he proved his mastery of technical subjects, and at the Torpedo Station, where he was commanding officer in 1885-6, he had a large share in developing and extending torpedo work, especially in connection with successful Whitehead and Howell torpedoes. For four years he was superintendent of the Naval Academy and maintained his reputation in that very difficult and trying position. He commanded the San Francisco three years, and then became inspector of ordnance at the Washington navy yard, where he had a great deal to do in building up the present efficient gun factory. In January, 1893, he was appointed chief of the bureau of ordnance, in which position he showed his customary originality and thoroughness. To his efforts in the ordnance bureau the present efficiency of the American guns is largely due.

In 1897 he was appointed to the command of battleship Iowa, the most powerful ship in the navy, and continued in that command until a year ago last March, when he was appointed to the command of the North Atlantic squadron, succeeding Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, and although a captain, with relative rank of rear admiral, was placed in charge of the whole force of the United States navy operating against Spain in the North Atlantic ocean. The blockade of Cuba was maintained under his direction, and the battle with Cervera's fleet off Santiago was fought in accordance with his plan, although he himself had no active part in the fighting. He was recommended to the Senate for promotion to rear admiral, but the nomination failed on account of the controversy which had sprung up, and he did not receive his promotion until the passage of the navy personnel bill last winter.

Captain French Ensor Chadwick, commanding the New York, was born in Virginia and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1861. He served successively in the Susquehanna, Juniata, Sabine and Tuscarora on various stations; was commissioned lieutenant March 12, 1868, and lieutenant commander in December of the same year; served on the Guerriere and Powhattan, was on duty at the Naval Academy, and New York navy yard and on lighthouse duty until 1882, when he was appointed naval attaché at the Court of St. James at London. In this capacity he served until 1889, having been commissioned commander in 1884, and commanded the Yorktown in the squadron of evolution until July, 1891. Next he was on special duty in the Navy Department and on the bureau of labor re-organization, until September, 1892; was chief intelligence officer until the following July, having then been appointed chief of the bureau of equipment and holding that office until December 4, 1897, when he was appointed to the command of the New York. He was a member of the court which investigated the blowing up of the Maine, and has been chief of staff of the North Atlantic squadron since Rear Admiral Sampson has been in command. In these positions, as commanding officer of the flagship and chief of staff, he had a prominent part in the operations against Cuba in the Spanish war.

Captain Charles Dwight Sigsbee, commanding the Texas, was born in New York and appointed from that state to the Naval Academy, where he graduated in 1863. During the war he was attached to the Monongahela and Brooklyn on the West Gulf and North Atlantic squadrons, participating in the battle of Mobile bay and in the attacks and final assault on Fort Fisher. He received his commission as lieutenant February 21, 1867, and as lieutenant commander March 12, 1868. In the latter grade he served on duty at the Naval Academy, on the Severn and Worcester, flagships of the North Atlantic station on the Canandaigua, in the hydrographic office and coast survey, and as commander of coast survey steamer Blake. Being promoted to commander May 11, 1882, he was on duty at the Naval Academy from 1882 to 1885, commanding practice ship Dale in the summers of 1883 and 1884. He commanded the Kearsarge on the European station in 1885-6, and was on special duty at the Naval Academy and member of the examining and retiring board in 1887, continuing at the Naval Academy two years. In 1889 he commanded practice ship Constellation and training ship Portsmouth in 1891-2, and was on duty as hydrographer in the bureau of navigation from 1893.

April 10, 1897, he was ordered to the command of battleship Maine, having been promoted to captain in March of that year. He was in command of the Maine when that vessel was blown up in Havana harbor, and during the war commanded cruiser St. Paul, participating in the blockade of Cuba and in scout duty during the summer. On the promotion of Captain John W. Philip to the rank of commodore and his subsequent retirement from the command of the Texas, Captain Sigsbee was ordered to command that vessel, which is the sister ship of the Maine.

Captain Henry Clay Taylor, commanding the Indiana, was born in New York and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1863. Appointed an ensign May 28, 1863, he was attached to steam sloop Shenandoah on the North Atlantic blockading squadron, and on special service on the Iroquois, during the civil war. He was promoted to master November 28, 1865; commissioned a lieutenant November 10, 1866, and lieutenant commander March 16, 1868. From 1872 to 1874 he was executive officer of the Saranac in the Pacific squadron, commanded coast survey steamer Hassler in 1874-7, was attached to the hydrographic office in 1877-8, and the Washington navy yard in 1879-80. He was promoted to commander in December, 1879; commanded training ship Saratoga, 1880-4; was on special duty at New York, 1884-5; a member of the board of inspection, 1885-7; commanded the Alliance in the Asiatic squadron, 1890-1, and was on special duty from December, 1892, to June, 1893, when he was ordered to the Naval War College as its president. He occupied this position until January, 1897, when he was ordered to his present command. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1894, during his incumbency of the presidency of the War College. He served in command of the Indiana throughout the war with Spain.

Captain Nicoll Ludlow, commanding the Massachusetts, was born in New York and graduated at the Naval Academy in 1863, in the same class with Captain Taylor. He had no service in the civil war, being attached to the Wachusett on the Brazilian station until 1865; in 1866 to the Monadnock on her passage from New York to San Francisco, and from 1866 to 1869 to the Iroquois in the Asiatic squadron. In 1867 he was commissioned a lieutenant, and lieutenant commander the following year; was on duty at the Naval Academy, 1870-2; served on the Monongahela and Brooklyn, on the South Atlantic station, four years; on torpedo duty, 1876-7; on the Trenton on the Pacific station, as ordnance inspector at the West Point foundry; at the South Boston Iron Works and the Midvale Steel Works. He was commissioned commander in October, 1881, and commanded the Quinnebaug, was lighthouse inspector, inspector of ordnance at the Mare Island navy yard, and commanded the Mohican. He was appointed captain May 21, 1895, was a member of the retiring board and on other special duty until last year, when he was ordered to the command of monitor Terror and in that vessel participated in the blockade of Cuba. Later when he was appointed to the command of the Massachusetts, relieving Captain, now Rear Admiral, Francis J. Higginson, who was in command during the war.

The complete roster of the officers of the squadron and the four ships now here is as follows:

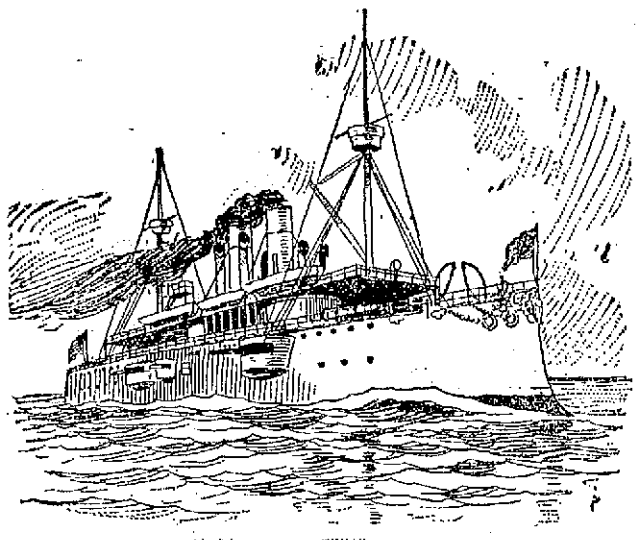
Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, commander-in-chief; Captain F. E. Chadwick, chief of staff; Lieutenant Commander S. A. Staunton, flag lieutenant; Ensign E. L. Bennett, flag secretary; Lieutenant S. Akiyama, Imperial Japanese navy, aide.

Flagship New York—Captain F. E. Chadwick, Commander W. P. Potter, Lieutenant Commander H. H. Barrett, Lieutenant A. C. Almy, Lieutenant J. H. Bish, Ensign C. S. Beckwith, Ensign R. H. Osborn, Naval Cadet E. B. Larimer, Naval Cadet W. M. Head, Naval Cadet J. W. Clement, Jr., Medical Inspector P. Fitzsimmons, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. E. Riggs, Assistant Surgeon R. Spear, Pay Inspector A. Curtis, Chief Engineer W. H. Bayley, Assistant Engineer H. T. Baker, Assistant Engineer K. G. Castleman, Naval Cadet J. S. Graham, Chaplain A. L. Royce, Captain T. N. Wood, U. S. marine corps, Pay Clerk W. A. Wallace, Fleet Pay Clerk F. F. MacWilkie, Acting Gunner G. P. Brady, Boatswain P. Mullen, Carpenter J. I. Haley.

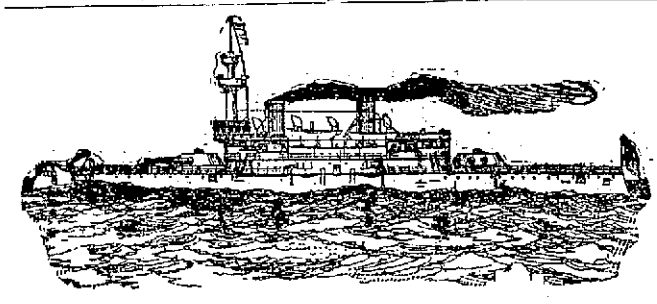
Texas—Captain C. D. Sigsbee, Commander G. B. Harber, Lieutenant Commander R. M. Doyle, Lieutenant H. Phelps, Lieutenant H. A. Bispham, Lieutenant M. L. Bristol, Lieutenant (junior grade) W. K. Gise, Ensign I. V. Gillis, Surgeon G. Biddle, Paymaster J. S. Carpenter, Chief Engineer J. E. Edwards, Chaplain W. F. Morrison, Assistant Engineer A. W. Hinds, Assistant Surgeon M. S. Elliott, Naval Cadet W. S. Miller, Naval Cadet Z. H. Madison, Boatswain J. P. Brooks, Gunner F. Martin, Carpenter A. R. Mackie.

Indiana—Captain H. C. Taylor, Lieutenant Commander J. H. Moore, Lieutenant Commander C. McR. Winslow, Lieutenant Commander J. H. Sears, Lieutenant De W. Gallman, Lieutenant H. R. Wilson, Lieutenant T. Washington, Lieutenant H. J. Ziegemeier, Naval Cadet W. G. Briggs, Naval Cadet J. E. Bailey, Naval Cadet E. C. Kalbfus, Naval Cadet R. W. Vincent, Captain C. A. Doyen, U. S. marine corps; Surgeon L. G. Heidlberger, Assistant Surgeon G. D. Castigan, Paymaster R. Frazer, Chief Engineer R. R. Freeman, Assistant Engineer R. C. Mesely, Assistant Engineer G. S. Lincoln, Chaplain W. G. Cassard, Gunner G. L. Mallery, Carpenter G. W. A. Bailey, Boatswain J. J. Rochfort, Pay Clerk J. W. Cann.

Massachusetts—Captain N. Ludlow, Lieutenant Commander K. Niles, Lieutenant Commander T. M. Potts, Lieutenant R. T. Mulligan, Lieutenant J. H. Gibbons, Lieutenant S. S. Wood, Lieutenant Victor Blue, Naval Cadet E. B. Fenner, Naval Cadet H. E. Lackey, Surgeon S. H. Dickson, Assistant Surgeon E. J. Grow, Paymaster L. G. Boggs, Chief Engineer R. I. Reed, Assistant Engineer C. Wells, Naval Cadet L. Shane, Naval Cadet G. A. Bissell, Chaplain W. G. Isaacs, Captain J. A. Lejeune, U. S. Marine Corps, Boatswain S. W. Gardiner, Acting Gunner H. Lyons, Acting Carpenter A. Burke, Pay Clerk B. McCarthy.



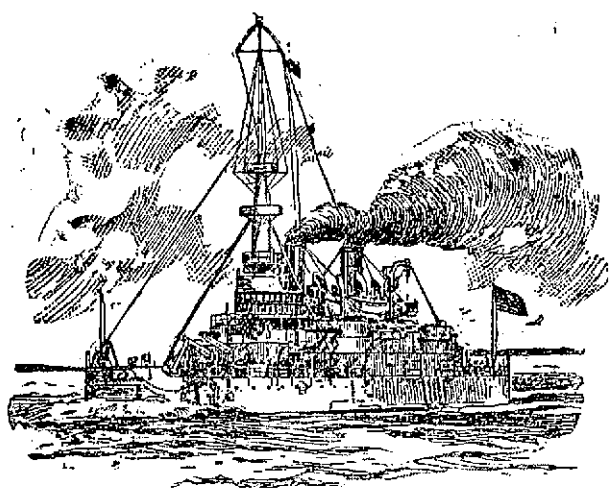
BATTLESHIP TEXAS.



BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

CAPTAIN TAYLOR.

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE.



BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS.

THE WAR COLLEGE PROGRAM.

The sessions at the Naval War College, which are to be attended by the officers of the North Atlantic squadron, will be commenced Wednesday under the direction of Commander C. H. Stockton, president of the college. The sessions each day will begin at 9:15 and continue until 11:15. The course will be opened with a lecture by Commander Stockton on "Preparation for War," to be followed by an explanation of the course and the various war games to be carried out during the summer. Thursday a lecture by Captain A. T. Mahan, on "Naval Strategy," will be read by one of the college staff, and this will be followed by war games. Friday will be devoted entirely to the strategical war games.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Benjamin H. Hallowell has been appointed postmaster at Lymansville.

The vestry of All Saints Memorial Church, Providence, has obtained 5,000 square feet of land immediately in the rear of the church on Stewart street, the lot to be used for the erection of the guild house of the church. Twelve thousand dollars was the purchase price, half of which was voted for that purpose by the vestry and the remainder was raised during the last two months.

Miss Janet McG. Buchanan was naturalized Saturday by Judge Douglas in the common pleas court, in Providence. It is an unusual event for a woman to be naturalized, and for that reason the proceeding was watched with considerable interest. The young woman is from Scotland, although she has lived in this country a considerable portion of her life. She becomes a citizen in order that she may take the civil service examinations for a position for which she is to be an applicant.

Twenty-four men and 100 girls, employed in the twisting room at the yarn and thread mill of the Green & Daniels Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, struck Saturday out of sympathy with their overseer, Thomas Connors. Friday Connors was informed by Superintendent Goldsmith that he had hired a new second hand for that room. Connors claimed the right to hire and discharge his own assistants and the discussion resulted in his quitting work at night. Saturday morning the employes of the room struck and say they will not return to work until Connors returns with the power he claims as his right.

The members of the Providence Athletic Association who take an active interest in the organization are considerably worried over the prospect that they may have to give up their quarters at the corner of Weybosset and Potter streets. The property is mortgaged for $125,000, with a second mortgage of $100,000 and a floating indebtedness of between $10,000 and $20,000. John Shepard, Jr., Walter A. Peck and George L. Shepley offered to contribute $30,000 each if the rest of the members would raise the amount of the outstanding indebtedness, about $19,000. There are now about 500 members in the club, and it was estimated that, if each member would contribute $30 the indebtedness would be removed and the association would reap the benefit of the offer of the gentlemen above mentioned.

NAVAL NOTES.

Secretary Long has under consideration a suggestion to the effect that the membership of the board on construction be changed from that of bureau chiefs and be composed of three admirals, who shall form a court of appeal in all matters affecting the building, repairing and altering of naval vessels. One point urged in favor of this idea is that it would create a place where the good judgment of Admiral Dewey can be utilized by the department. At present the department has no idea of what duties Admiral Dewey will perform when he comes to Washington. His position as admiral is somewhat anomalous ashore, and there is no law or regulation which prescribes what he shall do when not in command of a fleet.

The Atlantic coast is again to see the Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship during the civil war. Under Commander John M. Hawley, the reconstructed vessel is to be placed in commission next fall at the Mare Island navy yard as a training ship. Commander Hawley proposes to obtain three hundred raw recruits from the West, and to this end has made arrangements for opening recruiting rendezvous at various points in the country. Lieutenant Commander Alexander Sharp, jr., who commanded the Vixen in the battle of Santiago, will be the executive officer of the Hartford, and the department is now preparing the detail of other officers who will be assigned to the ship. It has not been definitely determined whether the Hartford will go to New York via the Suez Canal or via Cape Horn, but it is probable that the former route will be adopted. In this event the ship will visit Honolulu, Manila and various Asiatic and European ports. The new Hartford is regarded by naval officers as one of the most comfortable vessels now in service. She has been supplied with an entirely new rapid-firing battery and has been practically rebuilt, though she still retains the lines which made her the graceful flagship of Farragut.

Gunner F. Martin is detached from the Texas and ordered to the New York navy yard for instruction in electricity, and Acting Gunner J. C. McDermott is detached from the New York yard and ordered to the Texas.

Pay Director T. C. Caswell is retired from June 5.

Assistant Naval Constructor J. E. McDonald is detached from the works of William R. Trigg & Co. and ordered to Mare island.

Civil Engineer H. H. Rousseau is detached from New London, Conn., and ordered to the bureau of yards and docks.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

A Delicious Dessert

Lemon Sherbet made with

KEYSTONE

Silver White

GELATINE

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we'll send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Competent Servants

With good references can be obtained at Mrs. L. Murphy's Servants' Agency, 61 Friendship street, near Kay street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

There's Style and Finish

In our Men's Light Tan Russia Calf Shoes, brass hooks and eyelets, Goodyear welt sewed, Nassau last (the new shape in fine shoes) and the price

$3 per pair.

NORMAN, 160 Thames Street.

Golf Boots,

YACHTING and TENNIS SHOES,

Coachmen's Boots,

—AT—

The T. Mumford Seabury Co's,

214 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Opened for the Season of 1899

BY L. M. LINFIELD, SUCCESSOR TO DAVIS & CRANSTON.

GOOD BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.

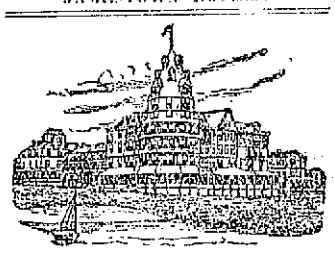
15 Kay Street, Newport, R. I.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

JAMESTOWN HOTELS.



BAY VIEW HOUSE, Jamestown, R. I.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Prices and floor plans sent on application.

Jamestown Furnished Cottages to Rent.

C. T. KNOWLES.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

HARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT H. HARNES, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.

JACKSON, N. H.

Eagle Mountain House and Hall.

Elevation 1,100 feet, no fog or mist; dry and cool. The new hall has 18 sleeping rooms, all en suite, reading room and a hall 35x45 for dancing, theatricals, etc. Write for circular.

C. E. GALE, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

THE TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

The following named persons have made application for liquor licences under the provisions of Chapter 107 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of said Tiverton, viz:

Almy, Philip H., South Side of road leading from Tiverton Four Corners to Adamsville.

Broderick, Dennis, corner Walnut and Clement streets.

Lawsonne, August, West side of Main street.

Reynolds, George, West side of Stafford road.

The Town Council will be in session at the Town Hall, Monday, June 5, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications.

Published by order of the Town Council.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Town Clerk.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big $25-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade KEEKEYOIK COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest Stove Bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE, **$13.00** less the $1.00 sent with order or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 18½x18x11, top is 42x22; made from best pig iron, extra large fires, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates. Large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Steadish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address,

ACME BIRD.

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INCD) CHICAGO, ILL.

The Eddy Refrigerator.

Fifty-two sizes and styles. The best refrigerator because the most economical, lasting longer than any and using less ice.

SOLE AGENT,

W. K. Covell, 163 Thames St.

YOUR FLOORS

MAY LOOK SHABBY. YOU WANT THEM TO LOOK BRIGHT AND NEW. THEN USE

Johnston's Prepared Wax.

OUR WAX CONTAINS 20 PER CENT MORE SOLID MATTER THAN ANY OTHER ON THE MARKET AND WILL THEREFORE COVER 20 PER CENT MORE SURFACE. IT CAN BE BROUGHT TO A BEAUTIFUL POLISH WITH BUT FEW STROKES OF THE BRUSH.

IT IS TRUE

THAT A SMALL QUANTITY OF OUR WAX APPLIED TO THE WORN SPOTS ON A FLOOR WILL BLEND WITH THE FORMER WAX AND NOT SHOW THE LAP. GET OUR BOOK ON HOW TO TAKE CARE OF HARDWOOD FLOORS. 6 MILL STREET.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 60 to 75 Mill street.

IT IS CHEAPER

TO PAY A FAIR PRICE TO HAVE YOUR WATCH REPAIRED BY

AN EXPERT WATCHMAKER

THAN TO RISK HAVING IT RUINED IN ORDER TO SAVE A FEW CENTS.

LOWEST PRICES

CONSISTENT WITH GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

Herrmann, 219 Thames Street.

Newport Coal Co.

FRESH-MINED

Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley,
Lorberry Red Ash,
Susquehanna White Ash.

Abram Almy, Proprietor.

NEWPORT

Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting, Electric Power.

RESIDENCES AND STORES FURNISHED FOR ELECTRICITY AT LOWEST RATES.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Burlingame & Carry,

**Island Asparagus,
California Cherries,
Norfolk Strawberries,
Soft Crabs.**

Special Sale of Sheet Music.

About two hundred copies, slightly soiled in handling, popular, vocal and instrumental, at

18 cents per copy

while they last.

Barney's Music Store,

161 THAMES STREET.

Pianos to Rent.

SLICED LEMON CLING PEACHES,

25c. per tin. $2.75 per dozen.

Fancy Evaporated Fruits,

PEACHES, APRICOTS, PEARS, NECTARINES, } Per pound 18 cents.

French Prunes, first quality, per lb., 25c.
California Prunes, good value, 3 lbs. 25c.
Fancy California Prunes, per lb., 15c.

F. P. Garrettson & Co.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

H. T. Hedges.

Schooner H. T. Hedges has just discharged for us a cargo of excellent

"Susquehanna" Coal,

Bright fracture, dry and perfectly clean, all right for

SUMMER USE.

Perry Brothers.

FALLEN DURING THE YEAR.

Annual Grand Army Memorial Service for the Soldier Dead.

The members of Charles E. Lawton and Gen. G. K. Warren posts held their annual service, in memory of their members who have died during the past year, in the United Congregational Church last evening. The veterans were out in large numbers, and were accompanied by the Associates of Warren Post and the Women's Relief Corps of Lawton Post, occupying the front seats in the body of the auditorium. Over the front of the pulpit was draped a large American flag, the gift to the church of Mr. William Hamilton, and on the floor in front were five vacant chairs, indicating the number of the Grand Army men in this city who died during the past twelve months, one death, that of Thomas Preere, having occurred a year ago on Memorial Sunday, shortly after the Grand Army service.

The memorial service of the Grand Army was conducted by the officers of the two posts, with Commander John T. Delano of Lawton post in charge. During this service the records of the deceased members were read, Adjutant John Y. Hudson giving the records for those of Charles E. Lawton Post as follows:

Thomas Preere was born in Hertfordshire, England, October 12, 1827. Enlisted in Company D, Twelfth Rhode Island volunteers, September 27, 1862, and was discharged July 20, 1863, at expiration of service. Joined Charles E. Lawton Post September 21, 1881. Died May 29, 1898. Memorial Sunday, aged 70 years, 7 months 17 days.

Peter Nelson was born in Stockholm, Sweden. Enlisted in Company C, Fifth United States cavalry, August 1, 1860; discharged July 11, 1864, at expiration of service; re-enlisted on the same day as sergeant in Company G; discharged as sergeant July 11, 1867; re-enlisted August 1, 1867, in Company K, Fifth United States cavalry, and discharged August 1, 1872; re-enlisted February 18, 1876, in light battery B, Fourth United States artillery, and discharged February 18, 1881; re-enlisted and retired as sergeant. Participated in 30 engagements. Joined Lawton Post October 15, 1890. Died March 6, 1899, aged 62 years, 2 months and 21 days.

James Hamilton was born in Ireland. Enlisted in Company C, Fourth United States infantry, June 28, 1858; discharged January 22, 1869; re-enlisted in the Fourth United States artillery and was retired at the expiration of 30 years' honorable service. Joined Charles E. Lawton Post October 17, 1891. Died May 25, 1899, aged 65 years, and was buried at Fort Adams.

Adjutant Alexander Barney read the following records of the deceased members of Warren Post:

Samuel C. Rigley was born in Philadelphia, Penn. Enlisted November 6, 1862, as private in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers; discharged May 16, 1865, at expiration of term of service. Joined Gen. G. K. Warren Post March 21, 1889. Died January 21, 1899, aged 56 years.

Daniel Brown was born in Newport. Enlisted October 13, 1862, as a private in Company H, Twelfth Rhode Island infantry, and was discharged as corporal, for disability, March 14, 1865. Joined Warren Post January 21, 1890. Died April 1, 1899, aged 62 years.

The quartet of the church sang a number of appropriate selections during the evening, and Rev. T. C. McClelland, Ph. D., conducted the remainder of the services, preaching the sermon from Galatians IV:26: "But Jerusalem, which is above is free, which is the mother of us all."

Dr. McClelland said in part: Upon these radiant and solemn anniversary days we re-light the torch of memory. It casts its beams upon a great company of men garbed in the vestures of priests of patriotism, ascending the altar of their country's honor. Ever would we honor these who dared the ring of fire for the saving of the nation. When the last soldier of the Grand Army has heard and obeyed the last "lights out," Memorial day shall mean more to us than ever it has before. Each year it is a holier festival. Standing on each hallowed day in May beside the little mounds where rest the brave we point upward to the Stars and Stripes, and say to the little children who look wonderingly on: "Take that flag and hold it high; whenever by foes without or traitors within unholy hands reach out to soil its grace, strengthen nerve and heart to raise it higher; to live for it, to die for it, if need be, by recalling the heroes who lie here, the men who leaped to the halyards when a voice of menace threatened to rend its beautiful blue." Thus the flambeau of memorial illumes a wider space than that which lies behind us; its light leaps forward toward the horizon whither we go to find our new and untried situations.

Shall we greet the future, taking counsel of our selfish ease, our fond isolation, or the immediate balancing of the material standards, or shall heredity, history, unsought opportunity, and conviction of duty be permitted to have a voice in the forum of the civic conscience? There is no question that the time is solemn. If we had the making of it, we might have shaped it otherwise. But the law of "political gravity" is no more in our hand than the law of physical gravitation. To be brave is to accept your appointed condition and to risk what you have on its unknown possibilities. And whatever else the American people are, they are brave. They greet the future with not a little fear but with a good confidence in the genius of Americanism, and more than all in the wisdom of an Omnipotent Hand which swings the planets not only but also the destinies of nations along the lines of His mysterious laws of gravitation.

What then is the outlook? They behold an awakening of the inner life of our people, a pricking of the civic conscience into strength, a deepening sense of the greater values of the spiritual standards, a finer consciousness of the power of the nation as a personal organism, a quickened sympathy between section and section which must wipe out all lines which before were either real or imaginary. There is always a sobering influence in the income of a great responsibility. Every movement toward expansion during the last century has brought its temptations, has driven the nation into its wilderness, where it has stood face to face with evil solicitation. But it has always kept its face steadily toward its Jerusalem and has returned in the power of a deeper spirit to work out a better ministry. More than once America has proved herself better than men thought her. She can, she will do it again. A cleaner civic sense speaks to the national heart and God reigns.

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

At St. Mary's Church Sunday afternoon the usual procession of the girls' societies, which for years has taken place on the last Sunday in May, was held, from the schoolhouse to the church. As usual the members of the Young Ladies' Sodality, who turned out in very large numbers, wore dark clothes, and the members of the other societies, the Children of Mary, Infant Jesus and Holy Infancy, white dresses with veils and wreaths. Each society carried its banners and the procession made a pretty picture as it filed into the church, which was so nearly filled by the members that only a few seats were left for others. The solemn vespers were celebrated by the pastor, Father Meenan, with Father Cronan as deacon and Father Reddy as sub-deacon. After the Magnificat the usual reception of members, reading of affirmations and singing of hymns by the girls, and the crowning of the statue of the Blessed Virgin, took place, after which there was the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The services were throughout interesting and instructive.

At St. Joseph's Church the children for the first time observed the last Sunday in May by a procession, the singing of hymns and the crowning of the statue of the Blessed Virgin with flowers. The various societies met in the school building and at 3 o'clock marched to the church, going across the Mall and up the north side. The Young Ladies' Sodality led off, followed by the Children of Mary, Holy Angels and Infant Jesus sodalities, all girls, and the St. Aloysius and St. Cyr sodalities, boys, all bearing their society banners. The younger girls wore white dresses, veils and wreaths of green, and made a pretty showing.

BLACK PATTI'S TROUBADOURS.

Black Patti and her Troubadours will be at the Opera House Wednesday evening, to present the performance which has recently been given in Boston and other cities with much success. In addition to Black Patti, who is a well-known colored vocalist of ability, there are in the company a number of clever singers, dancers and comedians, who give a continuous performance of opera, burlesque and vaudeville. Ernest Hogan and a coterie of funmakers sustain the comedy features, and Black Patti and a quartet of vocal soloists, with a chorus 30 well trained voices, render a series of operatic selections in costumes and with scenery which has been received everywhere with favor.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WELLESLEY.

The friends of Wellesley College in Newport have arranged a concert to be given by the girls' glee club of Brown University at Masonic hall Wednesday evening for the benefit of the general endowment fund for Wellesley. A united effort is being made by the alumnæ and former students of the college to raise $200,000 for its present needs and for establishing a permanent endowment fund, and the local graduates have arranged to give Newport an opportunity to contribute towards the fund and at the same time enjoy a concert by university students. College glee clubs are no novelty in Newport, but one by girls is new. No one doubts the ability of girls to sing, and it will be interesting to learn how much they can put into their songs of the spirit which has been and is the feature of the ordinary college glee clubs.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott arrived from New York Saturday night.

—The two sons of Mrs. Burke-Roche have arrived here from school to spend their vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence have arrived at their residence on Bellevue avenue for the season.

—Children's day will be observed by the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Sunday school one week from next Sunday.

—Miss Taylor of Francis street returned home from Europe by steamer New England, which reached Boston Saturday morning.

—Charles E. Lawton Post yesterday flung to the breeze a new American flag, 9 by 3 feet, the gift of the Women's Relief Corps connected with the post.

Mr. James J. Van Alen, who recently returned from Europe, is in town. He will soon go to Canada on his customary fishing trip and will be accompanied by several friends.

—Dennis Sullivan, ten years old, residing at 9 Dearborn street, was taken to the hospital yesterday for treatment, having been seriously injured a few days ago while engaged in playing base ball.

—The orders detaching Paymaster Thomas J. Cowie from the Training Station and ordering him to prepare for orders to the Newark, now on the Pacific station on her way to Samoa, have been revoked and he will remain on duty here. The change of orders will be welcomed by the many friends of Paymaster Cowie in this city.

—The high fence on two sides of the new Oelrichs cottage is down. Mrs. Oelrichs viewed the structure, which easily rivalled any of the Wild West billboards in its expansiveness but was by far uglier looking, and the next move was to take it down. Another fence will be built, one that will look like a fence and not an attempt to outdo a circus billboard, and yet will be equally effective in keeping bothersome visitors away from the work, which is progressing rapidly.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CORRIDON PITCHED WELL,

But the Game Was Lost When He Went Into the Box.

Saturday's Games.

At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 8; Newport, 6.

At Taunton—Brockton, 11; Taunton, 10.

At Manchester—Manchester, 11; Cambridge, 7.

At Portland—Portland, 7; Lawrence, 6.

New England League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct. Won.
Portland	13	1	.929
Pawtucket	8	5	.615
Brockton	8	6	.571
Manchester	8	6	.571
Taunton	7	7	.500
Newport	5	8	.385
Lawrence	3	10	.231
Cambridge	3	12	.200

Today's Games.

Brockton at Newport, Cambridge at Portland, Taunton at Pawtucket, Manchester at Lawrence.

Pawtucket, 8; Newport, 6.

Pawtucket, May 27.—The Pawtuckets won their second successive game from Newport and their sixth successive victory this afternoon. Todd pitched for the home team and had good control throughout. He was well supported except by Ferris at short, who made four errors, one of which was responsible for four of the Newports' runs. Morrissey started to pitch for the Newports and was taken out in the third, when the Pawtuckets by hard hitting and two bases on balls made six runs. Corridon pitched the remainder of the game and allowed only five hits in six innings, fielding his position well, a stop by him of a hard hit grounder being one of the features of the game. With the score 8 to 2 against them in the eighth inning and one out, the Newports filled the bases, and then Ferris made a throw which went to the bleachers and allowed the three occupants of the bases and the man who hit the ball to reach the plate. This was all they could get. Dave Reilly appeared at short stop for the Newports and fielded and batted well. Attendance, 200. Score:

PAWTUCKET.

	a.b.	r.	lb.	p.o.	a.	e.
Whiting, c. f.,	4	2	1	1	0	0
Weisbecker, l. f.,	3	0	1	2	2	0
Lepine, 1b.,	5	0	1	15	0	1
Noyes, 3b.,	4	1	0	0	4	0
News, 2b.,	3	1	1	4	3	1
Ferris, s. s.,	5	1	1	1	7	4
Murray, c.,	4	2	1	4	2	0
Todd, p.,	5	0	0	0	2	0
Callahan, r. f.,	4	1	0	0	0	0
	37	8	12	27	20	6

NEWPORT.

	a.b.	r.	lb.	p.o.	a.	e.
Gilbert, c. f.,	5	0	0	4	1	0
O'Brien, l. f.,	5	0	0	1	0	0
Shires, 3b.,	4	2	0	1	0	1
Armstrong, 1b.,	4	1	0	5	0	0
Milleriek, c.,	5	2	1	8	1	0
Reilly, s. s.,	4	1	2	1	1	0
Gallagher, r. f.,	4	0	1	2	0	1
Hanna, 2b.,	4	0	0	5	2	0
Morrissey, p.,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Corridon, p.,	3	0	0	0	1	0
	37	6	10	27	9	2

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pawtucket,	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	—8
Newport,	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—News, Todd; Shires. Stolen bases—Noyes, Ferris. Callahan; Gilbert. Double plays—Gilbert-Hanna; Reilly-Hanna-Armstrong; Ferris-News-Lepine. First base on balls—Off Morrissey—Whiting, Weisbecker, Noyes, News; off Corridon—News; off Todd—Milleriek. First base on errors—Pawtucket, 1; Newport, 5. Struck out—By Morrissey—Lepine, Murray, Noyes; by Corridon—Weisbecker, News, Murray, Todd; by Todd—Gilbert, O'Brien, Hanna, Corridon. Passed balls—Murray; Milleriek. Hit by pitched ball—By Morrissey—Callahan; by Corridon—Murray. Umpire—Duffy. Time—2h.

Manchester, 11; Cambridge, 7.

Manchester, N. H., May 27.—Manager Irwin's crack ball team took its seventh consecutive victory this afternoon, winning out against Cambridge to the tune of 11 to 7. Both nines played swift ball from first to last. Maloney put up a good game for the visitors in the pitcher's box, although at times the home team hit him quite hard. Farrell pitched five innings for Manchester, and then Kennedy, the little favorite, was substituted in his place. Gleim, the Cambridge short stop, did excellent work. Attendance, 1,800. The score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Manchester,	1	5	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	—11
Cambridge,	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	— 7

Hits—Manchester, 10; Cambridge, 11. Errors—Manchester, 4; Cambridge, 2. Batteries—Farrell, Kennedy and Lake; Maloney and Curtis.

Brockton, 11; Taunton, 10.

Taunton, Mass., May 27.—Taunton lost another game to Brockton this afternoon, the manner in which Drinkwater was hit in the eighth inning and a costly error by Long at short sealing the fate of the game. Iotte distinguished himself by making a fine running catch in the fifth, and although he fell heavily to the ground he still held the ball. Day and Evans did good work for the visitors, as did also Clancy. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Brockton,	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	5	x	-11
Taunton,	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	-10

Hits—Brockton, 15; Taunton, 10. Errors—Brockton, 8; Taunton, 4. Batteries—Day and Evers; Drinkwater and Burrill.

Portland, 7; Lawrence, 6.

Portland, Me., May 27.—The Portlands defeated the Lawrences in an exciting game this afternoon. The visitors went to the bat in the last inning with the score 7 to 3 against them. Two hits and muffs by Connihan and Spratt resulted in twice filling the bases and causing three runs. There were two men out when McCracken came to the bat. He was unequal to the emergency, falling a victim to three of McCloud's fast balls. A brilliant catch by Clark was the feature of the game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Portland,	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	— 7
Lawrence,	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	— 6

Hits—Portland, 15; Lawrence, 11. Errors—Portland, 5; Lawrence, 2. Batteries—McCloud and Tarr; Kearn and Adams.

Rogers, 9; New Bedford High, 8.

It took ten innings for the Rogers High School team to defeat the nine of the New Bedford High School Saturday afternoon at Freebody Park, but they did it. With a long lead through the early part of the game, the Rogers boys allowed the score to be tied in the ninth on fielding and errors, but pulled out in the tenth with only one man out. Score:

ROGERS HIGH.

	a.b.	r.	lb.	p.o.	a.	e.
Bradley, 2b.,	6	2	1	2	3	1
A. Brownell, 3b.,	3	1	0	1	2	2
King, 1b.,	5	3	3	10	1	1
Sherman, l.f.,	6	2	2	2	0	0
Newton, p.,	5	0	0	5	1	0
DeBlois, r. s.,	5	0	1	2	1	2
Alley, c. f.,	5	0	1	2	0	0
H. Brownell, c. f.,	5	0	0	1	0	0
Greene, p.,	1	1	1	1	1	1
	41	9	9	30	9	7

NEW BEDFORD HIGH.

	a.b.	r.	lb.	p.o.	a.	e.
Lennir, 3b.,	1	2	1	1	1	2
McGowan, c.,	5	1	1	5	0	0
Shanks, s. s.,	5	1	1	4	1	0
Burke, p.,	5	1	1	0	1	0
Noyes, l. f.,	4	1	0	1	0	0
Humphries, 2b.,	3	0	1	5	4	2
Gardner, 1b.,	4	1	1	10	0	0
Murphy, c. f.,	5	0	1	2	0	0
Humphry, r. f.,	5	1	0	0	0	0
	40	8	7	28	7	4

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Rogers,	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—9
New Bedford,	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	—8

Two-base hit—King. Double plays—Brownell-DeBlois; Bradley-King. Struckout—By Greene—McGowan, Lennir, Noyes, Humphry; by Burke—Bradley, Brownell, DeBlois. Bases on balls—By Greene—Lennir, Noyes, Humphries, Gardner; by Burke—A. Brownell 2, King, Newton, Greene.

The South Ends had an easy thing with the Ramblers Saturday, winning 39 to 5. In the third inning the South Ends struck a batting streak which piled up nine runs, and after that everything went their way. Batteries—Egan and Horgan; Sullivan and Ebbitt.

Young Capitals, 16; Young Fort Adams, 5. Batteries—Martin and Doyle; Hamilton and Kiepp.

Frank Streets, 30; Farewell Stars, 26. Batteries—Adams and Peckham; Mason and Sullivan.

Stars and Stripes Junior, 24; Banner Boys, 17. Batteries—McCormick and Owens; Jackson and Sutler.

Young Newports, 6; Young Brocktons, 5; (13 innings).

Dave Reilly having reported to play short, Quinlan has been released.

Wednesday the Cambridge team, now with headquarters at Lowell, will play its first game here. W. Gallagher, who played short for Newport last year, is filling a similar place on the team, being a Lowell boy. Conners, who was recommended by Gallagher to Manager Finn, is on second, and big George Mahoney is pitching.

The Rogers High School and South End teams will not play Election afternoon, as announced.

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Positively these prices not to the trade—Best Laundry Soap, unwrapped, 10 bars for 25c.; Davis's Old Soap, 10 bars for 25c.; Bee Soap, 7 bars for 25c. With every 6 bars of Welcome Soap for 25c. we give one bar of Fairy Toilet Soap, Fairy Toilet Soap, 7 bars for 25c.; 1 box (3 cakes) Toilet Soap, 10c.; Egg White Soap, 3 bars for 17c.; 6 15-pound bars Brown Soap, 25c.; Good Will Soap, 7 bars for 25c.

BUTTER—Use the best quality of Butter. We sell it for less than you pay for poor goods.

EGGS—If you are troubled to get Fresh Eggs, our Best Eggs come from the farm daily.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Fancy Maine Corn, per can, 6c.; Best String Beans, per can 6c.; 1-lb. can Steak Salmon, 11c.; 2 lb. can Corn Beef, 16c.; 25c. can Soap, 19c.; Ginger Snaps, per lb., 5c.; Soda Crackers, per lb., 5c.; Common Crackers, per lb., 5c. Round Lemon Crackers, per lb., 6c.; Good Peas, per can, 6c.; Standard Tomatoes, usually sold for 10c., per can, 6c.; "Diamond" Brand Peaches, large can, 15c.; Gold Dust Washing Powder, per package, 14c.; Large bottle of English Pickles, 10c.

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By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

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On the premises, the 2½-story house of the late Ruth R. Sherman, 95 Spring street, containing 6 rooms on each floor and 4 finished rooms in third story; city water, gas and toilet in each tenement, all in good order. A good chance for a home in the central part of the city or for investment. Conditions at sale. For further particulars and privileges of examination, call on auctioneer, 88 Mill street.

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THROUGH NATURE TO GOD, by John Fiske, author of "The Idea of God" and "Destiny of Man," of which this is a continuation of the series.

"Wynne Grey," the new shade in note paper.

"The Hours," by Geoffrey Malbone, a fine print which can be furnished in black or brown tones.

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Carr's List of New Books.

MAY 22, 1899.

More Deep-sea Wonder and Mystery. IDYLLS OF THE SEA. Companion Volume to "The Cruise of the Cachalot, by Frank T. Bullen.

Yale; Her Campus, Classrooms and Athletics. By Lewis Sheldon Welch and Walter Camp. A magnificent volume bound in Yale Blue, profusely illustrated with splendid plates of the college buildings and of the faculty.

Governor Roosevelt's Story of the Rough Riders. From the time of the formation of the regiment to its muster out.

Field, Forest and Wayside Flowers. With chapters on Grasses, Sedges and Ferns, by Maud Going, author of "With the Wild Flowers."

The River Syndicate, by Charles E. Carryl.

An Atlantic Tragedy, by W. Clark Russell.

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